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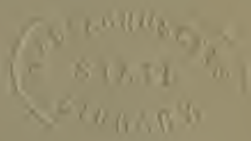
1896

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THE
ANNUAL STATISTICS
OF
MANUFACTURES.

1896.



ELEVENTH REPORT.

Mass. Bureau of Statistics

BOSTON:
WRIGHT & POTTER PRINTING CO., STATE PRINTERS,
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1897.



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Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

BUREAU OF STATISTICS OF LABOR,
CLAFLIN BUILDING, 20 BEACON STREET,
BOSTON, MAY 29, 1897.

TO THE HONORABLE SENATE AND HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES:

I have the honor to transmit, herewith, the Annual Statistics of Manufactures for the year 1896, which have been collected and are presented in compliance with Chapter 174, Acts of 1886.

Very respectfully,

HORACE G. WADLIN,
Chief.

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THE

ANNUAL STATISTICS OF MANUFACTURES.

1896.

INTRODUCTION.

The present is the eleventh report on the Annual Statistics of Manufactures, issued in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 174 of the Acts of 1886.

The following table indicates the number of returns compared in these annual reports, in each year, beginning with 1886 :

YEARS.	Number of Establishments Considered	YEARS.	Number of Establishments Considered
1886, ...	1,027	1892, ...	4,473
1887, ...	1,027	1893, ...	4,397
1888, ...	1,140	1894, ...	4,093
1889, ...	1,364	1895, ...	3,629
1890, ...	3,041	1896, ...	4,609
1891, ...	3,745		

The value of these reports is, of course, proportionate to the number of returns upon which they are based, and the increase in the returns since 1886 is very gratifying. The thanks of this Bureau are extended to those manufacturers who have so willingly complied with the requests of this office.

Mr. Frank H. Drown, Second Clerk of the Bureau, has had direct charge, as heretofore, of the clerks and special agents engaged in the preparation of this volume. I wish to record here my thanks to him for the painstaking and efficient service which he has rendered; and also to acknowledge the general co-operation and assistance of Mr. Charles F. Pidgin, Chief Clerk.

H. G. W.

STATISTICS OF MANUFACTURES.

1896.

PRIVATE FIRMS AND CORPORATIONS;
PARTNERS AND STOCKHOLDERS:
BY INDUSTRIES.

PRIVATE FIRMS AND CORPORATIONS; PARTNERS AND STOCKHOLDERS: BY INDUSTRIES.

1895.

[There are duplications in the columns devoted to "Number of Private Firms," "Partners," "Number of Corporations," and "Stockholders." These duplications are indicated by an asterisk (*). They are caused by the fact that the same firm or corporation is often engaged in manufacturing in two or more establishments located in different towns and sometimes in different industries. The plan adopted has been to consider each establishment (whether managed in connection with another or not) as one, and to credit the whole number of firms, partners, corporations, and stockholders to each industry, but to count them once only in making up the total for "All Industries."]

	INDUSTRIES.	Number of Estab- lishments Considered	Number of Private Firms	PARTNERS	
				Males	Females
1	Agricultural implements, ...	8	3	5	-
2	Arms and ammunition, ...	12	8	10	1
3	Artisans' tools, ...	69	54	76	2
4	Awnings, sails, tents, etc., ...	32	32	42	1
5	Bicycles, tricycles, etc., ...	10	1	2	-
6	Boots and shoes, ...	605	549	872	9
7	Boxes (paper and wooden), ...	158	*143	*199	5
8	Brick, tiles, and sewer pipe, ...	56	46	75	4
9	Brooms, brushes, and mops, ...	19	16	23	-
10	Burial cases, caskets, coffins, etc., ...	7	4	8	-
11	Buttons and dress trimmings, ...	15	8	11	1
12	Carpetings, ...	12	3	4	-
13	Carriages and wagons, ...	143	*132	*186	1
14	Cement, kaolin, lime, and plaster, ...	10	7	14	-
15	Chemical preparations (compounded), ...	12	8	11	1
16	Clocks, watches, and jewelry, ...	99	92	170	10
17	Clothing, ...	130	110	199	1
18	Cooking, lighting, and heating apparatus, ...	35	22	30	2
19	Cordage and twine, ...	29	17	23	1
20	Corks, bungs, and taps, ...	3	3	4	-
21	Cotton goods, ...	169	34	51	7
22	Cotton, woollen, and other textiles, ...	2	-	-	-
23	Crayons, pencils, crucibles, etc., ...	4	3	4	-
24	Drugs and medicines, ...	27	14	19	1
25	Dyestuffs, ...	8	4	5	1
26	Earthen, plaster, and stone ware, ...	7	6	8	-
27	Electrical apparatus and appliances, ...	23	12	18	-
28	Electroplating, ...	12	12	16	-
29	Emery and sand paper and cloth, etc., ...	10	1	1	-
30	Fancy articles, etc., ...	11	9	12	-

PRIVATE FIRMS AND CORPORATIONS; PARTNERS AND STOCKHOLDERS: BY INDUSTRIES.

1895.

[There are duplications in the columns devoted to "Number of Private Firms," "Partners," "Number of Corporations," and "Stockholders." These duplications are indicated by an asterisk (*). They are caused by the fact that the same firm or corporation is often engaged in manufacturing in two or more establishments located in different towns and sometimes in different industries. The plan adopted has been to consider each establishment (whether managed in connection with another or not) as one, and to credit the whole number of firms, partners, corporations, and stockholders to each industry, but to count them once only in making up the total for "All Industries."]

PARTNERS			Number of Corpora- tions	STOCKHOLDERS				AGGREGATES: Partners and Stockholders	
Special	Estates	Total		Males	Females	Banks, Trustees, etc.	Total		
-	-	5	5	52	20	12	84	89	1
-	2	13	4	85	34	20	139	152	2
1	2	81	15	429	258	73	760	841	3
-	-	43	-	-	-	-	-	43	4
-	-	2	9	220	30	21	271	273	5
13	5	899	*56	*623	158	29	*810	*1,709	6
2	1	*207	*15	*102	27	1	*130	*337	7
1	2	82	10	249	94	25	368	450	8
-	1	24	3	15	17	8	40	64	9
-	-	8	3	62	11	5	78	86	10
-	1	13	*7	*60	14	2	*76	*89	11
-	-	4	9	477	396	183	1,056	1,060	12
1	2	*190	11	104	59	3	166	*356	13
-	-	14	3	18	1	2	21	35	14
-	-	12	4	46	11	5	62	74	15
4	-	184	7	134	24	13	171	355	16
2	-	202	20	271	106	21	398	600	17
2	1	35	13	126	53	17	196	231	18
2	-	26	*12	*1281	194	14	*1489	*1515	19
-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	4	20
-	4	62	*135	*10,722	*8,210	*3,007	*21,939	*22,001	21
-	-	-	*2	*201	*181	*127	*509	*509	22
-	-	4	1	10	2	-	12	16	23
-	-	20	13	102	39	6	147	167	24
-	-	6	4	42	10	1	53	59	25
-	-	8	1	12	3	-	15	23	26
-	-	18	11	283	52	13	348	366	27
-	-	16	-	-	-	-	-	16	28
-	-	1	9	84	19	4	107	108	29
-	-	12	2	40	2	-	42	54	30

¹ Includes one syndicate.

PRIVATE FIRMS, PARTNERS, ETC.: BY INDUSTRIES — 1895

— Concluded.

	INDUSTRIES.	Number of Estab- lishments Considered	Number of Private Firms	PARTNERS	
				Males	Females
1	Fertilizers, ...	3	3	5	-
2	Fine arts and taxidermy, ...	3	2	3	-
3	Fireworks and matches, ...	4	2	4	-
4	Flax, hemp, jute, and linen goods, ...	10	5	11	-
5	Food preparations, ...	319	*278	*390	6
6	Furniture, ...	119	108	166	9
7	Glass, ...	14	11	19	2
8	Glue, isinglass, and starch, ...	23	15	25	1
9	Hair work (animal and human), ...	7	7	5	1
10	Hose: rubber, linen, etc., ...	4	3	3	-
11	Hosiery and knit goods, ...	42	25	41	2
12	Ink, mucilage, and paste, ...	7	7	11	-
13	Ivory, bone, shell, and horn goods, etc., ...	18	17	28	1
14	Leather, ...	143	*124	*215	1
15	Liquors and beverages (not spirituous), ...	28	26	35	-
16	Liquors: malt, distilled, and fermented, ...	57	36	57	5
17	Lumber, ...	32	*28	40	3
18	Machines and machinery, ...	371	*246	*353	11
19	Metals and metallic goods, ...	382	*280	*406	7
20	Mixed textiles, ...	12	4	4	-
21	Models, lasts, and patterns, ...	49	46	65	1
22	Musical instruments and materials, ...	65	46	67	-
23	Oils and illuminating fluids, ...	9	7	9	-
24	Paints, colors, and crude chemicals, ...	23	16	31	-
25	Paper and paper goods, ...	123	44	83	-
26	Perfumes, toilet articles, etc., ...	4	2	2	-
27	Photographs and photographic materials, ...	24	20	21	1
28	Polishes and dressing, ...	33	27	44	1
29	Printing, publishing, and bookbinding, ...	47	32	53	2
30	Print works, dye works, and bleacheries, ...	47	29	39	3
31	Railroad construction and equipment, ...	16	3	5	-
32	Rubber and elastic goods, ...	41	*20	*31	1
33	Saddlery and harness, ...	41	38	44	-
34	Scientific instruments and appliances, ...	20	16	22	-
35	Shipbuilding, ...	51	47	64	-
36	Silk and silk goods, ...	9	4	5	1
37	Sporting and athletic goods, ...	9	6	7	-
38	Stone, ...	199	*180	*289	*9
39	Straw and palm leaf goods, ...	21	17	35	-
40	Tallow, candles, soap, and grease, ...	60	55	77	-
41	Tobacco, snuff, and cigars, ...	48	41	57	1
42	Toys and games (children's), ...	11	9	14	2
43	Trunks and valises, ...	7	7	10	-
44	Whips, lashes, and stocks, ...	15	11	19	2
45	Wooden goods, ...	153	136	188	3
46	Woollen goods, ...	122	*87	*132	7
47	Worsted goods, ...	27	14	25	1
48	ALL INDUSTRIES, ...	4,609	3,529	5,342	130

PRIVATE FIRMS, PARTNERS, ETC.: BY INDUSTRIES — 1895
— Concluded.

PARTNERS			Number of Corpora- tions	STOCKHOLDERS				AGGREGATES: Partners and Stockholders	
Special	Estates	Total		Males	Females	Banks, Trustees, etc.	Total		
-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	5	1
-	-	3	1	7	1	-	8	11	2
-	-	4	2	501	316	45	862	866	3
-	1	12	5	52	45	12	109	121	4
1	*6	*403	*41	*1 546	*110	22	*1 678	*11,081	5
1	2	178	11	152	117	52	321	499	6
-	-	21	3	129	12	1	142	163	7
-	-	26	8	194	32	12	238	264	8
-	1	7	-	-	-	-	-	7	9
-	-	3	1	86	40	-	126	129	10
1	-	44	*17	*643	*435	*252	*1,330	*1,374	11
-	-	11	-	-	-	-	-	11	12
-	1	30	1	8	-	-	8	38	13
*3	2	*221	*19	*207	*55	*10	*272	*493	14
-	-	35	2	34	10	-	44	79	15
-	-	62	*21	*2 554	24	1	*2 579	*2 641	16
-	*2	*45	4	32	27	9	68	*113	17
1	4	*369	*125	*2 727	*1,111	267	*2 4,105	*2 4,474	18
3	5	*421	102	*1,331	599	159	*2 089	*12,510	19
-	-	4	8	144	9	1	154	158	20
1	-	67	3	11	-	-	11	78	21
-	-	67	19	109	20	5	134	201	22
-	-	9	2	9	2	3	14	23	23
-	-	31	7	71	13	3	87	118	24
-	1	84	*79	*1,004	*446	*91	*1,541	*1,625	25
-	-	2	2	7	2	-	9	11	26
-	-	22	4	20	5	7	32	54	27
-	1	46	6	57	16	1	74	120	28
-	1	56	15	113	26	4	143	199	29
-	-	42	*18	*683	*527	*474	*1,684	*1,726	30
-	-	5	*13	*3 203	43	24	*3 270	*3 275	31
-	-	*32	21	459	339	77	875	*907	32
-	1	45	3	19	6	-	25	70	33
-	1	23	4	85	10	7	102	125	34
-	1	65	4	75	7	5	87	152	35
-	-	6	5	61	9	1	71	77	36
-	-	7	3	16	21	-	37	44	37
-	4	*302	19	341	146	41	528	*830	38
1	-	36	4	12	8	2	22	58	39
-	-	77	5	41	24	2	67	144	40
-	1	59	7	41	4	2	47	106	41
2	-	18	2	17	-	-	17	35	42
-	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	10	43
-	-	21	4	156	62	16	234	255	44
-	1	192	17	170	35	10	215	407	45
1	3	*143	*35	*616	*388	*188	*1,192	*1,335	46
5	-	31	*13	*313	*130	*51	*494	*525	47
47	58	5,577	1,036	425,632	14,407	4,889	44,923	450,505	48

¹ Includes one syndicate.² Includes three syndicates.³ Includes four railroads.⁴ Includes 10 syndicates and four railroads.

PRIVATE FIRMS AND CORPORATIONS; PARTNERS AND STOCKHOLDERS: BY INDUSTRIES.

1896.

[There are duplications in the columns devoted to "Number of Private Firms," "Partners," "Number of Corporations," and "Stockholders." These duplications are indicated by an asterisk (*). They are caused by the fact that the same firm or corporation is often engaged in manufacturing in two or more establishments located in different towns and sometimes in different industries. The plan adopted has been to consider each establishment (whether managed in connection with another or not) as one, and to credit the whole number of firms, partners, corporations, and stockholders to each industry, but to count them once only in making up the total for "All Industries."]

	INDUSTRIES.	Number of Estab- lishments Considered	Number of Private Firms	PARTNERS	
				Males	Females
1	Agricultural implements, ...	8	3	5	-
2	Arms and ammunition, ...	12	8	11	1
3	Artisans' tools, ...	69	53	75	2
4	Awnings, sails, tents, etc., ...	32	32	42	1
5	Bicycles, tricycles, etc., ...	10	1	1	-
6	Boots and shoes, ...	605	548	863	13
7	Boxes (paper and wooden), ...	158	*142	*198	3
8	Brick, tiles, and sewer pipe, ...	56	46	74	4
9	Brooms, brushes, and mops, ...	19	16	24	-
10	Burial cases, caskets, coffins, etc., ...	7	4	8	-
11	Buttons and dress trimmings, ...	15	8	12	4
12	Carpetings, ...	12	3	4	-
13	Carriages and wagons, ...	143	*132	*185	1
14	Cement, kaolin, lime, and plaster, ...	10	7	13	-
15	Chemical preparations (compounded), ...	12	8	11	2
16	Clocks, watches, and jewelry, ...	99	92	170	9
17	Clothing, ...	130	109	191	2
18	Cooking, lighting, and heating apparatus, ...	35	22	29	2
19	Cordage and twine, ...	29	17	22	2
20	Corks, bungs, and taps, ...	3	3	7	-
21	Cotton goods, ...	169	34	53	7
22	Cotton, woollen, and other textiles, ...	2	-	-	-
23	Crayons, pencils, crucibles, etc., ...	4	3	4	-
24	Drugs and medicines, ...	27	15	20	-
25	Dyestuffs, ...	8	4	6	-
26	Earthen, plaster, and stone ware, ...	7	6	8	-
27	Electrical apparatus and appliances, ...	23	12	19	-
28	Electroplating, ...	12	12	16	-
29	Emery and sand paper and cloth, etc., ...	10	1	1	-
30	Fancy articles, etc., ...	11	9	11	-

PRIVATE FIRMS AND CORPORATIONS; PARTNERS AND STOCKHOLDERS: BY INDUSTRIES.

1896.

[There are duplications in the columns devoted to "Number of Private Firms," "Partners," "Number of Corporations," and "Stockholders." These duplications are indicated by an asterisk (*). They are caused by the fact that the same firm or corporation is often engaged in manufacturing in two or more establishments located in different towns and sometimes in different industries. The plan adopted has been to consider each establishment (whether managed in connection with another or not) as one, and to credit the whole number of firms, partners, corporations, and stockholders to each industry, but to count them once only in making up the total for "All Industries."]

PARTNERS			Number of Corpora- tions	STOCKHOLDERS				AGGREGATES: Partners and Stockholders	
Special	Estates	Total		Males	Females	Banks, Trustees, etc.	Total		
-	-	5	5	48	23	13	84	89	1
-	1	13	4	85	35	16	136	149	2
-	2	79	16	430	261	78	769	848	3
-	-	43	-	-	-	-	-	43	4
-	-	1	9	222	27	17	266	267	5
14	2	892	*57	*734	168	24	*926	*1,818	6
2	2	*205	*16	*107	27	1	*135	*340	7
-	2	80	10	250	94	29	373	453	8
-	-	24	3	16	20	6	42	66	9
-	-	8	3	60	10	10	80	88	10
-	-	16	*7	*61	15	4	*80	*96	11
-	-	4	9	487	338	180	1,055	1,059	12
1	4	*191	11	103	58	5	166	*357	13
-	-	13	3	18	1	2	21	34	14
-	-	13	4	55	16	6	77	90	15
4	-	183	7	125	27	10	162	345	16
2	1	196	21	293	103	11	407	603	17
2	1	34	13	147	53	15	215	249	18
2	-	26	*12	*1287	207	9	*1503	*1529	19
-	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	7	20
-	2	62	*135	*10,908	*8,446	*2,927	*22,281	*22,343	21
-	-	-	*2	*206	*184	*126	*516	*516	22
-	-	4	1	10	2	-	12	16	23
-	-	20	12	94	38	5	137	157	24
-	-	6	4	45	13	6	64	70	25
-	-	8	1	12	3	-	15	23	26
-	-	19	11	314	59	12	385	404	27
-	-	16	-	-	-	-	-	16	28
-	-	1	9	85	17	6	108	109	29
-	-	11	2	40	4	-	44	55	30

¹ Includes one syndicate.

PRIVATE FIRMS, PARTNERS, ETC.: BY INDUSTRIES — 1896
— Concluded.

	INDUSTRIES.	Number of Estab- lishments Considered	Number of Private Firms	PARTNERS	
				Males	Females
1	Fertilizers, ...	3	3	5	-
2	Fine arts and taxidermy, ...	3	2	3	-
3	Fireworks and matches, ...	4	2	4	-
4	Flax, hemp, jute, and linen goods, ...	10	4	9	-
5	Food preparations, ...	319	*273	*382	6
6	Furniture, ...	119	106	162	9
7	Glass, ...	14	11	19	1
8	Glue, isinglass, and starch, ...	23	15	24	1
9	Hair work (animal and human), ...	7	7	3	3
10	Hose: rubber, linen, etc., ...	4	3	3	-
11	Hosiery and knit goods, ...	42	25	42	4
12	Ink, mucilage, and paste, ...	7	6	8	-
13	Ivory, bone, shell, and horn goods, etc., ...	18	17	28	1
14	Leather, ...	143	*123	*217	1
15	Liquors and beverages (not spirituous), ...	28	26	33	1
16	Liquors: malt, distilled, and fermented, ...	57	34	57	5
17	Lumber, ...	32	*28	38	3
18	Machines and machinery, ...	371	*241	*338	12
19	Metals and metallic goods, ...	382	*275	*386	10
20	Mixed textiles, ...	12	4	4	-
21	Models, lasts, and patterns, ...	49	45	65	1
22	Musical instruments and materials, ...	65	45	64	1
23	Oils and illuminating fluids, ...	9	7	10	-
24	Paints, colors, and crude chemicals, ...	23	16	30	-
25	Paper and paper goods, ...	123	40	73	-
26	Perfumes, toilet articles, etc., ...	4	2	2	-
27	Photographs and photographic materials, ...	24	20	21	2
28	Polishes and dressing, ...	33	27	43	1
29	Printing, publishing, and bookbinding, ...	47	32	53	2
30	Print works, dye works, and bleacheries, ...	47	29	37	3
31	Railroad construction and equipment, ...	16	3	5	-
32	Rubber and elastic goods, ...	41	*20	*30	2
33	Saddlery and harness, ...	41	38	44	-
34	Scientific instruments and appliances, ...	20	16	22	-
35	Shipbuilding, ...	51	47	62	-
36	Silk and silk goods, ...	9	4	5	1
37	Sporting and athletic goods, ...	9	6	7	-
38	Stone, ...	199	*179	*277	*8
39	Straw and palm leaf goods, ...	21	18	36	-
40	Tallow, candles, soap, and grease, ...	60	55	73	-
41	Tobacco, snuff, and cigars, ...	48	41	56	2
42	Toys and games (children's), ...	11	9	13	2
43	Trunks and valises, ...	7	7	10	-
44	Whips, lashes, and stocks, ...	15	11	19	2
45	Wooden goods, ...	153	134	187	2
46	Woollen goods, ...	122	*86	*133	7
47	Worsted goods, ...	27	13	24	1
48	ALL INDUSTRIES, ...	4,609	3,493	5,233	145

PRIVATE FIRMS, PARTNERS, ETC.: BY INDUSTRIES — 1896
— Concluded.

PARTNERS			Number of Corpora- tions	STOCKHOLDERS				AGGREGATES: Partners and Stockholders	
Special	Estates	Total		Males	Females	Banks, Trustees, etc.	Total		
-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	5	1
-	-	3	1	6	1	-	7	10	2
-	-	4	2	502	253	38	793	797	3
-	1	10	6	59	54	15	128	138	4
-	*7	*395	*46	*1 577	*104	24	*1 705	*11,100	5
2	2	175	13	207	80	32	319	494	6
-	-	20	3	125	11	1	137	157	7
-	-	25	8	196	31	12	239	264	8
-	1	7	-	-	-	-	-	7	9
-	-	3	1	88	47	3	138	141	10
-	-	46	*17	*646	*408	*251	*1,305	*1,351	11
-	-	8	1	4	-	-	4	12	12
-	-	29	1	10	-	-	10	39	13
*3	-	*221	*20	*201	*71	*17	*289	*510	14
-	-	34	2	36	7	-	43	77	15
-	-	62	23	2 662	57	1	2 720	2 782	16
-	*2	*43	4	71	33	10	114	*157	17
-	9	*359	*130	*2 2,743	*1,190	*323	*24,256	*24,615	18
2	7	*405	107	11,353	597	175	12,125	*12,530	19
-	-	4	8	146	8	-	154	158	20
-	-	66	*4	*27	*24	-	*51	*117	21
-	2	67	20	112	23	8	143	210	22
-	-	10	2	9	3	3	15	25	23
-	-	30	7	67	13	1	81	111	24
-	1	74	*83	*1,092	*476	*124	*1,692	*1,766	25
-	-	2	2	7	2	-	9	11	26
-	-	23	4	21	7	6	34	57	27
-	1	45	6	72	11	3	86	131	28
-	1	56	15	114	25	3	142	198	29
-	1	41	*18	*667	*535	*486	*1,688	*1,729	30
-	-	5	*13	*3 231	60	10	*3 301	*3 306	31
-	-	*32	*21	*473	*335	86	*894	*926	32
-	1	45	3	19	7	-	26	71	33
-	1	23	4	88	9	4	101	124	34
-	1	63	4	81	8	7	96	159	35
-	-	6	5	61	11	1	73	79	36
-	-	7	3	18	10	1	29	36	37
1	3	*289	20	370	148	33	551	*840	38
1	-	37	3	11	6	2	19	56	39
-	-	73	5	44	24	1	69	142	40
1	-	59	7	42	5	2	49	108	41
3	-	18	2	16	-	-	16	34	42
-	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	10	43
-	-	21	4	163	68	8	239	260	44
-	1	190	19	171	38	16	225	415	45
-	5	*145	*36	*566	*467	*183	*1,216	*1,361	46
3	-	28	*14	*309	*130	*62	*501	*529	47
42	62	5,482	1,070	*26,528	14,750	4,865	*46,143	*51,625	48

¹ Includes one syndicate.² Includes three syndicates.³ Includes four railroads.⁴ Includes 10 syndicates and four railroads.

CAPITAL INVESTED:
BY INDUSTRIES.

CAPITAL INVESTED: BY INDUSTRIES.

1895, 1896.

[In this presentation, the figures given under "Amount of Capital Invested" represent the returns made by the same establishments, in each industry, for the years 1895 and 1896, the whole number of establishments considered in "All Industries" being 4,609. Comparison is made, as regards the amount of capital invested, between these two years. The relative increase or decrease in 1896 as compared with 1895 is given with its equivalent percentage.]

INDUSTRIES.	Number of Establishments Considered	AMOUNT OF CAPITAL INVESTED		INCREASE (+), OR DECREASE (-), IN 1896	
		1895	1896	Amounts	Percentages
Agricultural implements, ...	8	\$1,077,477	\$959,014	—\$118,463	—10.99
Arms and ammunition, ...	12	1,681,189	1,632,256	—48,933	—2.91
Artisans' tools, ...	69	2,722,827	2,712,280	—10,547	—0.39
Awnings, sails, tents, etc., ...	32	98,455	102,553	+4,098	+4.16
Bicycles, tricycles, etc., ...	10	2,193,671	2,269,896	+76,225	+3.47
Boots and shoes, ...	605	23,172,349	19,990,145	—3,182,204	—13.73
Boxes (paper and wooden), ...	158	2,909,086	2,747,582	—161,504	—5.55
Brick, tiles, and sewer pipe, ...	56	1,971,029	1,987,023	+15,994	+0.81
Brooms, brushes, and mops, ...	19	622,934	591,306	—31,628	—5.08
Burial cases, caskets, coffins, etc., ...	7	135,496	143,152	+7,656	+5.65
Buttons and dress trimmings, ...	15	738,106	732,035	—6,071	—0.82
Carpetings, ...	12	6,008,497	6,020,485	+11,988	+0.20
Carriages and wagons, ...	143	2,416,494	2,362,896	—53,598	—2.22
Cement, kaolin, lime, and plaster, ...	10	112,139	97,365	—14,774	—13.17
Chemical preparations (compound- ed), ...	12	1,291,405	1,492,497	+201,092	+15.57
Clocks, watches, and jewelry, ...	99	3,030,807	2,924,403	—106,404	—3.51
Clothing, ...	130	4,346,666	4,054,647	—292,019	—6.72
Cooking, lighting, and heating ap- paratus, ...	35	1,305,862	1,239,829	—66,033	—5.06
Cordage and twine, ...	29	3,942,825	3,155,049	—787,776	—19.98
Corks, bungs, and taps, ...	3	27,847	40,025	+12,178	+43.73
Cotton goods, ...	169	116,141,614	112,902,817	—3,238,797	—2.79
Cotton, woollen, and other textiles, ...	2	3,532,561	3,290,683	—241,878	—6.85
Crayons, pencils, crucibles, etc., ...	4	44,233	41,496	—2,737	—6.19
Drugs and medicines, ...	27	898,110	910,965	+12,855	+1.43
Dyestuffs, ...	8	544,084	493,037	—51,047	—9.38
Earthen, plaster, and stone ware, ...	7	412,967	383,748	—29,219	—7.08
Electrical apparatus and appliances, ...	23	3,303,450	2,947,150	—356,300	—10.79
Electroplating, ...	12	57,329	54,603	—2,726	—4.76
Emery and sand paper and cloth, etc., ...	10	620,380	627,664	+7,284	+1.17
Fancy articles, etc., ...	11	137,003	131,316	—5,687	—4.15
Fertilizers, ...	3	79,519	102,144	+22,625	+28.45
Fine arts and taxidermy, ...	3	28,775	28,500	—275	—0.96
Fireworks and matches, ...	4	118,557	92,604	—25,953	—21.89
Flax, hemp, jute, and linen goods, ...	10	2,497,988	2,550,520	+52,532	+2.10
Food preparations, ...	319	13,977,217	13,687,962	—289,255	—2.07
Furniture, ...	119	3,611,891	3,470,925	—140,966	—3.90
Glass, ...	14	121,126	113,337	—7,789	—6.43

CAPITAL INVESTED: BY INDUSTRIES—1895, 1896—Concluded.

INDUSTRIES.	Number of Estab- lishments Con- sidered	AMOUNT OF CAPITAL INVESTED		INCREASE (+), OR DECREASE (-), IN 1896	
		1895	1896	Amounts	Percent- ages
Glue, isinglass, and starch, . . .	23	\$1,059,491	\$1,080,614	+\$21,123	+1.99
Hair work (animal and human), . .	7	124,598	120,000	—4,598	—3.69
Hose: rubber, linen, etc., . . .	4	570,566	891,034	+320,468	+56.17
Hosiery and knit goods, . . .	42	4,477,439	4,208,270	—269,169	—6.01
Ink, mucilage, and paste, . . .	7	89,818	81,702	—8,116	—9.04
Ivory, bone, shell, and horn goods, etc., ...	18	342,642	331,290	—11,352	—3.31
Leather, ...	143	8,479,094	7,329,970	—1,149,124	—13.55
Liquors and beverages (not spirit- uous), ...	28	374,546	369,176	—5,370	—1.43
Liquors: malt, distilled, and fer- mented, ...	57	10,297,548	10,265,815	—31,733	—0.31
Lumber, ...	32	1,693,631	1,483,612	—210,019	—12.40
Machines and machinery, . . .	371	23,167,426	23,733,634	+566,208	+2.44
Metals and metallic goods, . . .	382	19,177,940	17,633,004	—1,544,936	—8.06
Mixed textiles, ...	12	884,182	886,312	+2,130	+0.24
Models, lasts, and patterns, . . .	49	521,964	503,462	—18,502	—3.54
Musical instruments and materials,	65	3,595,336	3,192,496	—402,840	—11.20
Oils and illuminating fluids, . . .	9	375,406	363,980	—11,426	—3.04
Paints, colors, and crude chemicals,	23	653,300	624,595	—28,705	—4.39
Paper and paper goods, . . .	123	24,682,633	23,670,894	—1,011,739	—4.10
Perfumes, toilet articles, etc., . .	4	61,834	48,288	—13,546	—21.91
Photographs and photographic ma- terials, ...	24	401,220	397,367	—3,853	—0.96
Polishes and dressing, . . .	33	882,187	932,080	+49,893	+5.66
Printing, publishing, and bookbind- ing, ...	47	2,918,537	2,904,792	—13,745	—0.47
Print works, dye works, and bleach- eries, ...	47	13,256,027	13,270,967	+14,940	+0.11
Railroad construction and equip- ment, ...	16	2,663,787	2,671,390	+7,603	+0.29
Rubber and elastic goods, . . .	41	10,850,493	9,525,774	—1,324,719	—12.21
Saddlery and harness, . . .	41	301,587	272,852	—28,735	—9.53
Scientific instruments and appli- ances, ...	20	548,140	555,801	+7,661	+1.40
Shipbuilding, ...	51	522,171	493,272	—28,899	—5.53
Silk and silk goods, ...	9	1,715,006	1,684,838	—30,168	—1.76
Sporting and athletic goods, . . .	9	404,762	460,165	+55,403	+13.69
Stone, ...	199	3,744,034	3,603,720	—140,314	—3.75
Straw and palm leaf goods, . . .	21	1,948,115	1,919,395	—28,720	—1.47
Tallow, candles, soap, and grease,	60	1,668,898	1,617,444	—51,454	—3.08
Tobacco, snuff, and cigars, . . .	48	1,054,543	1,182,356	+127,813	+12.12
Toys and games (children's), . .	11	326,287	325,575	—712	—0.22
Trunks and valises, ...	7	53,306	59,481	+6,175	+11.58
Whips, lashes, and stocks, . . .	15	334,251	388,890	+54,639	+16.35
Wooden goods, ...	153	3,144,490	2,883,935	—260,555	—8.29
Woollen goods, ...	122	21,932,897	19,186,201	—2,746,696	—12.52
Worsteds goods, ...	27	15,700,666	15,343,809	—356,857	—2.27
ALL INDUSTRIES, ...	4,609	\$390,932,763	\$373,582,161	—\$17,350,602	—4.44

STOCK USED: BY INDUSTRIES.

STOCK USED: BY INDUSTRIES.

1895, 1896.

[In this presentation, the figures given under "Value of Stock Used" represent the returns made by the same establishments, in each industry, for the years 1895 and 1896, the whole number of establishments considered in "All Industries" being 4,609. Comparison is made, as regards value of stock used, between these two years. The relative increase or decrease in 1896 as compared with 1895 is given with its equivalent percentage.]

INDUSTRIES.	Number of Establishments Considered	VALUE OF STOCK USED		INCREASE (+), OR DECREASE (-), IN 1896	
		1895	1896	Amounts	Percentages
Agricultural implements, ...	8	\$478,037	\$430,237	—\$47,800	—10.00
Arms and ammunition, ...	12	483,686	429,660	—54,026	—11.17
Artisans' tools, ...	69	791,967	833,733	+41,766	+5.27
Awnings, sails, tents, etc., ...	32	161,189	161,410	+221	+0.14
Bicycles, tricycles, etc., ...	10	1,189,388	1,335,027	+145,639	+12.24
Boots and shoes, ...	605	55,559,505	53,883,477	—1,676,028	—3.02
Boxes (paper and wooden), ...	158	2,707,654	2,542,516	—165,138	—6.10
Brick, tiles, and sewer pipe, ...	56	428,999	462,877	+33,878	+7.90
Brooms, brushes, and mops, ...	19	724,178	730,444	+6,266	+0.87
Burial cases, caskets, coffins, etc., ...	7	202,243	202,195	—48	—0.02
Buttons and dress trimmings, ...	15	406,335	326,148	—80,187	—19.73
Carpetings, ...	12	4,336,556	3,302,865	—1,033,691	—23.84
Carriages and wagons, ...	143	1,813,499	1,664,385	—149,114	—8.22
Cement, kaolin, lime, and plaster, ...	10	203,435	184,236	—19,199	—9.44
Chemical preparations (compound- ed), ...	12	685,187	548,017	—137,170	—20.02
Clocks, watches, and jewelry, ...	99	2,321,722	2,016,780	—304,942	—13.13
Clothing, ...	130	11,131,226	9,646,549	—1,484,677	—13.34
Cooking, lighting, and heating ap- paratus, ...	35	788,242	731,157	—57,085	—7.24
Cordage and twine, ...	29	3,325,090	3,812,331	+487,241	+14.65
Corks, bungs, and taps, ...	3	31,699	48,311	+16,612	+52.41
Cotton goods, ...	169	46,244,435	50,297,985	+4,053,550	+8.77
Cotton, woollen, and other textiles, ...	2	1,130,546	1,306,773	+176,227	+15.59
Crayons, pencils, crucibles, etc., ...	4	33,394	31,319	—2,075	—6.21
Drugs and medicines, ...	27	1,283,148	1,356,468	+73,320	+5.71
Dyestuffs, ...	8	508,490	345,419	—163,071	—32.07
Earthen, plaster, and stone ware, ...	7	74,313	65,025	—9,288	—12.50
Electrical apparatus and appliances, ...	23	2,592,548	2,212,721	—379,827	—14.65
Electroplating, ...	12	35,744	38,905	+3,161	+8.84
Emery and sand paper and cloth, etc., ...	10	278,062	330,765	+52,703	+18.95
Fancy articles, etc., ...	11	132,463	131,113	—1,350	—1.02
Fertilizers, ...	3	155,331	129,469	—25,862	—16.65
Fine arts and taxidermy, ...	3	3,049	3,899	+850	+27.88
Fireworks and matches, ...	4	63,150	55,566	—7,584	—12.01
Flax, hemp, jute, and linen goods, ...	10	2,212,565	2,065,651	—146,914	—6.64
Food preparations, ...	319	32,369,971	30,465,871	—1,904,100	—5.88
Furniture, ...	119	3,848,539	3,172,788	—675,751	—17.56
Glass, ...	14	114,757	133,532	+18,775	+16.36

STOCK USED: BY INDUSTRIES — 1895, 1896 — Concluded.

INDUSTRIES.	Number of Estab- lishments Con- sidered	VALUE OF STOCK USED		INCREASE (+), OR DECREASE (—), IN 1896	
		1895	1896	Amounts	Percent- ages
Glue, isinglass, and starch, . . .	23	\$581,352	\$685,395	+\$104,043	+17.90
Hair work (animal and human), . .	7	245,524	214,380	—31,144	—12.68
Hose: rubber, linen, etc., . . .	4	731,701	670,327	—61,374	—8.39
Hosiery and knit goods, . . .	42	3,376,271	2,406,106	—970,165	—28.73
Ink, mucilage, and paste, . . .	7	169,699	154,499	—15,200	—8.96
Ivory, bone, shell, and horn goods, etc., ...	18	432,770	392,045	—40,725	—9.41
Leather, ...	143	15,746,203	13,127,769	—2,618,434	—16.63
Liquors and beverages (not spirit- uous), ...	28	281,851	205,939	—75,912	—26.93
Liquors: malt, distilled, and fer- mented, ...	57	3,614,404	3,718,570	+104,166	+2.88
Lumber, ...	32	1,248,415	1,143,802	—104,613	—8.38
Machines and machinery, . . .	371	9,931,227	10,350,938	+419,711	+4.23
Metals and metallic goods, . . .	382	11,021,656	10,626,329	—395,327	—3.59
Mixed textiles, ...	12	970,461	720,849	—249,612	—25.72
Models, lasts, and patterns, . . .	49	302,120	301,117	—1,003	—0.33
Musical instruments and materials, Oils and illuminating fluids, . . .	65	1,611,842	1,288,400	—323,442	—20.07
Paints, colors, and crude chemicals, Paper and paper goods, . . .	9	586,910	591,681	+4,771	+0.81
Perfumes, toilet articles, etc., . .	23	773,695	637,117	—136,578	—17.65
Photographs and photographic ma- terials, ...	123	14,830,407	13,625,290	—1,205,117	—8.13
Polishes and dressing, ...	4	180,454	167,168	—13,286	—7.36
Printing, publishing, and bookbind- ing, ...	33	1,017,651	1,005,243	—12,408	—1.22
Print works, dye works, and bleach- eries, ...	47	1,280,476	1,272,659	—7,817	—0.61
Railroad construction and equip- ment, ...	47	15,571,467	14,649,591	—921,876	—5.92
Rubber and elastic goods, . . .	16	1,462,920	1,973,419	+510,499	+34.90
Saddlery and harness, ...	41	12,309,931	11,577,325	—732,606	—5.95
Scientific instruments and appli- ances, ...	41	569,402	530,964	—38,438	—6.75
Shipbuilding, ...	20	183,698	155,535	—28,163	—15.33
Silk and silk goods, ...	51	256,336	224,921	—31,415	—12.26
Sporting and athletic goods, . . .	9	2,023,968	1,743,243	—280,725	—13.87
Stone, ...	9	238,612	237,529	—1,083	—0.45
Straw and palm leaf goods, . . .	199	1,236,019	1,240,226	+4,207	+0.34
Tallow, candles, soap, and grease, .	21	2,544,527	2,571,863	+27,336	+1.07
Tobacco, snuff, and cigars, . . .	60	2,049,765	1,806,427	—243,338	—11.87
Toys and games (children's), . . .	48	1,469,729	1,321,643	—148,086	—10.08
Trunks and valises, ...	11	263,282	234,494	—28,788	—10.93
Whips, lashes, and stocks, . . .	7	75,188	53,015	—22,173	—29.49
Wooden goods, ...	15	354,833	344,515	—10,318	—2.91
Woollen goods, ...	13	2,465,172	2,309,224	—155,948	—6.33
Worsted goods, ...	122	14,410,166	11,393,040	—3,017,126	—20.94
ALL INDUSTRIES, ...	27	13,133,003	10,861,550	—2,271,453	—17.30
	4,609	\$318,753,542	\$302,272,325	—\$16,481,217	—5.17

GOODS MADE: BY INDUSTRIES.

GOODS MADE: BY INDUSTRIES.

1895, 1896.

[In this presentation, the figures given under "Value of Goods Made and Work Done" represent the returns made by the same establishments, in each industry, for the years 1895 and 1896, the whole number of establishments considered in "All Industries" being 4,609. Comparison is made, as regards the value of goods made and work done, between these two years. The relative increase or decrease in 1896 as compared with 1895 is given with its equivalent percentage.]

INDUSTRIES.	Number of Establishments Considered	VALUE OF GOODS MADE AND WORK DONE		INCREASE (+), OR DECREASE (-), IN 1896	
		1895	1896	Amounts	Percentages
Agricultural implements, ...	8	\$996,226	\$1,037,054	+\$40,828	+4.10
Arms and ammunition, ...	12	1,712,134	1,759,564	+47,430	+2.77
Artisans' tools, ...	69	2,541,463	2,769,200	+227,737	+8.96
Awnings, sails, tents, etc., ...	32	363,593	345,665	-17,928	-4.93
Bicycles, tricycles, etc., ...	10	3,643,921	3,543,562	-100,359	-2.75
Boots and shoes, ...	605	89,938,212	87,945,168	-1,993,044	-2.22
Boxes (paper and wooden), ...	158	5,252,131	4,982,387	-269,744	-5.14
Brick, tiles, and sewer pipe, ...	56	1,480,245	1,567,785	+87,540	+5.91
Brooms, brushes, and mops, ...	19	1,210,622	1,193,494	-17,128	-1.41
Burial cases, caskets, coffins, etc., ...	7	383,938	368,659	-15,279	-3.98
Buttons and dress trimmings, ...	15	918,842	770,894	-147,948	-16.10
Carpetings, ...	12	7,213,798	5,674,637	-1,539,161	-21.34
Carriages and wagons, ...	143	4,047,680	3,788,346	-259,334	-6.41
Cement, kaolin, lime, and plaster, ...	10	324,726	294,280	-30,446	-9.38
Chemical preparations (compound- ed), ...	12	1,222,641	1,018,982	-203,659	-16.66
Clocks, watches, and jewelry, ...	99	6,095,952	5,391,757	-704,195	-11.55
Clothing, ...	130	18,766,275	16,652,997	-2,113,278	-11.26
Cooking, lighting, and heating ap- paratus, ...	35	2,585,989	2,561,227	-24,762	-0.96
Cordage and twine, ...	29	4,799,853	5,734,321	+934,468	+19.47
Corks, bungs, and taps, ...	3	55,532	83,500	+27,968	+50.36
Cotton goods, ...	169	89,615,751	87,146,004	-2,469,747	-2.76
Cotton, woollen, and other textiles, Crayons, pencils, crucibles, etc., ...	2	2,338,683	2,046,377	-292,306	-12.50
Drugs and medicines, ...	4	61,190	58,557	-2,633	-4.30
Dyestuffs, ...	27	3,918,309	4,004,298	+85,989	+2.19
Earthen, plaster, and stone ware, ...	8	746,162	559,269	-186,893	-25.05
Electrical apparatus and appliances, Electroplating, ...	7	253,114	227,771	-25,343	-10.01
Emery and sand paper and cloth, etc., ...	23	5,337,551	4,589,082	-748,469	-14.02
Fancy articles, etc., ...	12	160,667	179,477	+18,810	+11.71
Fertilizers, ...	10	694,374	817,058	+122,684	+17.67
Fine arts and taxidermy, ...	11	332,555	323,323	-9,232	-2.78
Fireworks and matches, ...	3	233,569	219,845	-13,724	-5.88
Flax, hemp, jute, and linen goods, Food preparations, ...	3	25,571	30,494	+4,923	+19.25
Furniture, ...	4	149,510	144,091	-5,419	-3.62
Glass, ...	10	3,265,212	3,252,281	-12,931	-0.40
	319	41,952,077	40,410,983	-1,541,094	-3.67
	119	7,166,132	6,100,549	-1,065,583	-14.87
	14	401,158	346,417	-54,741	-13.65

GOODS MADE: BY INDUSTRIES — 1895, 1896 — Concluded.

INDUSTRIES.	Number of Estab- lishments Con- sidered	VALUE OF GOODS MADE AND WORK DONE		INCREASE (+), OR DECREASE (-), IN 1896	
		1895	1896	Amounts	Percent- ages
Glue, isinglass, and starch, . . .	23	\$980,557	\$1,079,892	+\$99,335	+10.13
Hair work (animal and human), . .	7	350,218	311,550	-38,668	-11.04
Hose: rubber, linen, etc., . . .	4	1,116,341	1,502,996	+386,655	+34.64
Hosiery and knit goods, . . .	42	6,435,901	5,014,755	-1,421,146	-22.08
Ink, mucilage, and paste, . . .	7	377,317	353,238	-24,079	-6.38
Ivory, bone, shell, and horn goods, etc., ...	18	978,257	870,299	-107,958	-11.04
Leather, ...	143	22,379,841	19,041,544	-3,338,297	-14.92
Liquors and beverages (not spirit- uous), ...	28	598,559	484,851	-113,708	-19.00
Liquors: malt, distilled, and fer- mented, ...	57	10,420,703	10,041,293	-379,410	-3.64
Lumber, ...	32	2,160,588	1,980,923	-179,665	-8.32
Machines and machinery, . . .	371	26,027,029	28,489,920	+2,462,891	+9.46
Metals and metallic goods, . . .	382	24,484,118	23,472,316	-1,011,802	-4.13
Mixed textiles, ...	12	1,553,851	1,097,549	-456,302	-29.37
Models, lasts, and patterns, . . .	49	958,388	946,883	-11,505	-1.20
Musical instruments and materials,	65	4,928,873	3,922,418	-1,006,455	-20.42
Oils and illuminating fluids, . . .	9	771,636	811,422	+39,786	+5.16
Paints, colors, and crude chemicals,	23	1,221,979	1,039,343	-182,636	-14.95
Paper and paper goods, . . .	123	25,028,375	23,044,582	-1,983,793	-7.93
Perfumes, toilet articles, etc., . .	4	219,843	196,365	-23,478	-10.68
Photographs and photographic ma- terials, ...	24	836,607	846,706	+10,099	+1.21
Polishes and dressing, ...	33	1,947,510	1,963,913	+16,403	+0.84
Printing, publishing, and bookbind- ing, ...	47	4,666,995	4,636,399	-30,596	-0.66
Print works, dye works, and bleach- eries, ...	47	22,692,098	20,730,903	-1,961,195	-8.64
Railroad construction and equip- ment, ...	16	3,047,903	3,918,402	+870,499	+28.56
Rubber and elastic goods, . . .	41	20,515,207	18,949,724	-1,565,483	-7.63
Saddlery and harness, ...	41	953,816	906,212	-47,604	-4.99
Scientific instruments and appli- ances, ...	20	612,360	557,963	-54,397	-8.88
Shipbuilding, ...	51	724,192	647,824	-76,368	-10.55
Silk and silk goods, ...	9	3,195,057	2,907,815	-287,242	-8.99
Sporting and athletic goods, . . .	9	656,413	628,309	-28,104	-4.28
Stone, ...	199	5,313,127	5,522,924	+209,797	+3.95
Straw and palm leaf goods, . . .	21	4,326,089	4,333,756	+7,667	+0.18
Tallow, candles, soap, and grease, .	60	3,080,144	2,819,190	-260,954	-8.47
Tobacco, snuff, and cigars, . . .	48	3,099,229	2,913,644	-185,585	-5.99
Toys and games (children's), . . .	11	617,761	629,282	+11,521	+1.86
Trunks and valises, ...	7	153,100	140,822	-12,278	-8.02
Whips, lashes, and stocks, . . .	15	1,050,017	934,807	-115,210	-10.97
Wooden goods, ...	153	4,913,012	4,600,777	-312,235	-6.36
Woollen goods, ...	122	24,899,606	19,662,182	-5,237,424	-21.03
Worsted goods, ...	27	20,599,046	17,827,246	-2,771,800	-13.46
ALL INDUSTRIES, ...	4,609	\$569,097,021	\$537,720,294	-\$31,376,727	-5.51

PERSONS EMPLOYED: BY INDUSTRIES.

SMALLEST, GREATEST, AND AVERAGE NUMBER OF PERSONS EMPLOYED: BY INDUSTRIES.

[In this table, by the terms "Periods of employment of smallest number" and "Periods of employment of greatest number" are meant those times, *as regards aggregate number of persons employed*, when the smallest or greatest number, respectively, was employed. It must be borne in mind that the number of persons here enumerated are wage earners only; officers, clerks, or other salaried persons are not included.]

AGGREGATES — 1895.

INDUSTRIES.	Number of Estab- lishments Con- sidered	Aggregate Average Number of Persons Employed	AGGREGATES OF PERSONS EMPLOYED AT PERIODS OF EMPLOYMENT OF—		Excess of Greatest over Smallest Number
			Smallest Number	Greatest Number	
Agricultural implements, ...	8	543	490	594	104
Arms and ammunition, ...	12	1,596	1,332	1,805	473
Artisans' tools, ...	69	1,757	1,571	1,980	409
Awnings, sails, tents, etc., ...	32	161	117	255	138
Bicycles, tricycles, etc., ...	10	2,037	1,419	2,770	1,351
Boots and shoes, ...	605	43,180	33,362	52,063	18,701
Boxes (paper and wooden), ...	158	3,815	3,234	4,464	1,230
Brick, tiles, and sewer pipe, ...	56	1,263	587	2,124	1,537
Brooms, brushes, and mops, ...	19	700	629	752	123
Burial cases, caskets, coffins, etc., ...	7	201	188	209	21
Buttons and dress trimmings, ...	15	768	638	876	238
Carpetings, ...	12	4,616	4,351	4,794	443
Carriages and wagons, ...	143	2,173	1,616	2,677	1,061
Cement, kaolin, lime, and plaster, ...	10	120	102	132	30
Chemical preparations (compounded), ...	12	347	317	372	55
Clocks, watches, and jewelry, ...	99	3,562	2,762	4,338	1,576
Clothing, ...	130	7,231	5,547	8,513	2,966
Cooking, lighting, and heating apparatus, ...	35	1,449	1,025	1,761	736
Cordage and twine, ...	29	2,377	2,009	2,794	785
Corks, bungs, and taps, ...	3	36	31	40	9
Cotton goods, ...	169	79,795	73,778	83,545	9,767
Cotton, woollen, and other textiles, ...	2	1,644	1,583	1,693	110
Crayons, pencils, crucibles, etc., ...	4	41	34	46	12
Drugs and medicines, ...	27	653	449	869	420
Dyestuffs, ...	8	152	121	173	52
Earthen, plaster, and stone ware, ...	7	230	165	298	133
Electrical apparatus and appliances, ...	23	2,935	2,549	3,301	752
Electroplating, ...	12	119	87	155	68
Emery and sand paper and cloth, etc., ...	10	278	241	319	78
Fancy articles, etc., ...	11	239	156	348	192
Fertilizers, ...	3	49	47	51	4
Fine arts and taxidermy, ...	3	10	10	14	4

PERSONS EMPLOYED: BY INDUSTRIES—Continued.

SMALLEST, GREATEST, AND AVERAGE NUMBER OF PERSONS
EMPLOYED. AGGREGATES—1895—Concluded.

INDUSTRIES.	Number of Estab- lishments Con- sidered	Aggregate Average Number of Persons Employed	AGGREGATES OF PERSONS EMPLOYED AT PERIODS OF EMPLOYMENT OF—		Excess of <i>Greatest</i> over <i>Smallest</i> Number
			<i>Smallest</i> Number	<i>Greatest</i> Number	
Fireworks and matches, ...	4	83	43	131	88
Flax, hemp, jute, and linen goods, . . .	10	2,263	2,175	2,363	188
Food preparations, ...	319	6,784	5,640	9,061	3,421
Furniture, ...	119	3,502	2,974	4,221	1,247
Glass, ...	14	346	335	412	77
Glue, isinglass, and starch, ...	23	348	348	568	220
Hair work (animal and human), . . .	7	149	143	163	20
Hose: rubber, linen, etc., ...	4	533	348	892	544
Hosiery and knit goods, ...	42	5,605	4,774	6,360	1,586
Ink, mucilage, and paste, ...	7	64	51	97	46
Ivory, bone, shell, and horn goods, etc., .	18	809	547	1,040	493
Leather, ...	143	7,168	5,737	8,502	2,765
Liquors and beverages (not spirituous), .	28	192	135	283	148
Liquors: malt, distilled, and fermented, .	57	1,613	1,386	1,903	517
Lumber, ...	32	771	513	994	481
Machines and machinery, ...	371	16,933	13,449	20,223	6,779
Metals and metallic goods, ...	382	14,694	12,123	17,133	5,010
Mixed textiles, ...	12	715	583	845	262
Models, lasts, and patterns, ...	49	434	368	506	138
Musical instruments and materials, . . .	65	2,240	1,937	2,526	589
Oils and illuminating fluids, ...	9	96	82	123	41
Paints, colors, and crude chemicals, . .	23	236	192	266	74
Paper and paper goods, ...	123	11,647	10,356	12,558	2,202
Perfumes, toilet articles, etc., ...	4	29	24	35	11
Photographs and photographic materials, .	24	481	393	589	196
Polishes and dressing, ...	33	305	196	362	166
Printing, publishing, and bookbinding, . .	47	2,573	2,343	2,855	512
Print works, dye works, and bleacheries, .	47	6,456	6,005	6,931	926
Railroad construction and equipment, . .	16	2,456	2,149	2,823	679
Rubber and elastic goods, ...	41	8,392	6,746	9,570	2,824
Saddlery and harness, ...	41	400	339	464	125
Scientific instruments and appliances, . .	20	417	372	463	91
Shipbuilding, ...	51	427	262	703	441
Silk and silk goods, ...	9	1,849	1,580	1,987	407
Sporting and athletic goods, ...	9	552	320	744	424
Stone, ...	199	5,055	3,255	6,981	3,726
Straw and palm leaf goods, ...	21	2,612	683	4,246	3,563
Tallow, candles, soap, and grease, . . .	60	622	563	667	104
Tobacco, snuff, and cigars, ...	48	1,611	1,262	1,866	604
Toys and games (children's), ...	11	395	240	559	319
Trunks and valises, ...	7	88	66	108	42
Whips, lashes, and stocks, ...	15	375	318	418	100
Wooden goods, ...	153	2,757	2,170	3,339	1,169
Woollen goods, ...	122	16,139	13,800	17,622	3,822
Worsted goods, ...	27	12,297	10,899	13,273	2,374
ALL INDUSTRIES, ...	4,609	307,590	258,776	351,915	93,139

SMALLEST, GREATEST, AND AVERAGE NUMBER OF PERSONS EMPLOYED: BY INDUSTRIES.

[In this table, by the terms "Periods of employment of smallest number" and "Periods of employment of greatest number" are meant those times, *as regards aggregate number of persons employed*, when the smallest or greatest number, respectively, was employed. It must be borne in mind that the number of persons here enumerated are wage earners only; officers, clerks, or other salaried persons are not included.]

AGGREGATES — 1896.

INDUSTRIES.	Number of Estab- lishments Con- sidered	Aggregate Average Number of Persons Employed	AGGREGATES OF PERSONS EMPLOYED AT PERIODS OF EMPLOYMENT OF —		Excess of Greatest over Smallest Number
			Smallest Number	Greatest Number	
Agricultural implements, ...	8	568	394	646	252
Arms and ammunition, ...	12	1,532	1,279	1,864	585
Artisans' tools, ...	69	1,842	1,564	2,031	467
Awnings, sails, tents, etc., . . .	32	155	111	227	116
Bicycles, tricycles, etc., ...	10	1,994	812	3,051	2,239
Boots and shoes, ...	605	42,263	32,679	51,998	19,319
Boxes (paper and wooden), ...	153	3,699	3,215	4,243	1,028
Brick, tiles, and sewer pipe, . . .	56	1,325	586	2,227	1,641
Brooms, brushes, and mops, . . .	19	694	555	798	243
Burial cases, caskets, coffins, etc., .	7	198	195	201	6
Buttons and dress trimmings, . . .	15	775	585	994	409
Carpetings, ...	12	4,232	3,417	4,791	1,374
Carriages and wagons, ...	143	1,972	1,481	2,503	1,022
Cement, kaolin, lime, and plaster, . .	10	119	93	136	43
Chemical preparations (compounded), .	12	334	236	359	73
Clocks, watches, and jewelry, . . .	99	3,283	2,454	4,112	1,658
Clothing, ...	130	6,936	5,167	8,350	3,183
Cooking, lighting, and heating apparatus,	35	1,538	1,220	1,818	598
Cordage and twine, ...	29	2,468	2,105	3,024	919
Corks, bungs, and taps, ...	3	43	24	53	29
Cotton goods, ...	169	78,058	66,044	86,494	20,450
Cotton, woollen, and other textiles, . .	2	1,763	1,600	1,962	362
Crayons, pencils, crucibles, etc., . .	4	36	34	37	3
Drugs and medicines, ...	27	630	446	827	381
Dyestuffs, ...	8	126	76	185	109
Earthen, plaster, and stone ware, . . .	7	209	134	276	142
Electrical apparatus and appliances, . .	23	2,705	2,365	3,010	645
Electroplating, ...	12	128	95	172	77
Emery and sand paper and cloth, etc., .	10	328	268	386	118
Fancy articles, etc., ...	11	234	136	366	230
Fertilizers, ...	3	51	50	54	4
Fine arts and taxidermy, ...	3	15	14	16	2

PERSONS EMPLOYED: BY INDUSTRIES—Continued.

SMALLEST, GREATEST, AND AVERAGE NUMBER OF PERSONS
EMPLOYED. AGGREGATES—1896—Concluded.

INDUSTRIES.	Number of Estab- lishments Con- sidered	Aggregate Average Number of Persons Employed	AGGREGATES OF PERSONS EMPLOYED AT PERIODS OF EMPLOYMENT OF—		Excess of <i>Greatest</i> over <i>Smallest</i> Number
			<i>Smallest</i> Number	<i>Greatest</i> Number	
Fireworks and matches, ...	4	94	61	129	68
Flax, hemp, jute, and linen goods, ...	10	2,266	2,038	2,437	399
Food preparations, ...	319	6,859	5,719	8,624	2,905
Furniture, ...	119	3,293	2,618	3,919	1,301
Glass, ...	14	300	115	408	293
Glue, isinglass, and starch, ...	23	398	308	644	336
Hair work (animal and human), ...	7	145	131	154	23
Hose: rubber, linen, etc., ...	4	745	449	1,179	730
Hosiery and knit goods, ...	42	5,646	4,523	6,456	1,933
Ink, mucilage, and paste, ...	7	59	51	68	17
Ivory, bone, shell, and horn goods, etc., ...	18	699	546	931	385
Leather, ...	143	6,347	5,018	8,046	3,028
Liquors and beverages (not spirituous), ...	28	177	129	249	120
Liquors: malt, distilled, and fermented, ...	57	1,681	1,490	1,994	504
Lumber, ...	32	731	509	969	460
Machines and machinery, ...	371	18,082	14,259	21,348	7,089
Metals and metallic goods, ...	382	14,242	11,740	16,535	4,795
Mixed textiles, ...	12	668	404	793	389
Models, lasts, and patterns, ...	49	445	377	540	163
Musical instruments and materials, ...	65	1,864	1,376	2,265	889
Oils and illuminating fluids, ...	9	110	82	177	95
Paints, colors, and crude chemicals, ...	23	202	188	248	60
Paper and paper goods, ...	123	11,112	9,514	12,243	2,729
Perfumes, toilet articles, etc., ...	4	25	22	28	6
Photographs and photographic materials, ...	24	510	402	610	208
Polishes and dressing, ...	33	305	240	370	130
Printing, publishing, and bookbinding, ...	47	2,566	2,297	2,768	471
Print works, dye works, and bleacheries, ...	47	6,299	5,425	7,025	1,600
Railroad construction and equipment, ...	16	2,876	2,345	3,338	993
Rubber and elastic goods, ...	41	7,990	5,415	9,141	3,726
Saddlery and harness, ...	41	383	315	450	135
Scientific instruments and appliances, ...	20	447	394	499	105
Shipbuilding, ...	51	433	253	708	455
Silk and silk goods, ...	9	1,619	1,180	1,916	736
Sporting and athletic goods, ...	9	566	230	794	564
Stone, ...	199	5,042	3,216	7,084	3,868
Straw and palm leaf goods, ...	21	2,466	548	4,207	3,659
Tallow, candles, soap, and grease, ...	60	615	547	662	115
Tobacco, snuff, and cigars, ...	48	1,545	1,215	1,785	570
Toys and games (children's), ...	11	421	246	565	319
Trunks and valises, ...	7	71	45	93	48
Whips, lashes, and stocks, ...	15	340	278	383	105
Wooden goods, ...	153	2,620	2,211	3,128	917
Woollen goods, ...	122	13,671	10,822	16,701	5,879
Worsted goods, ...	27	11,318	6,335	13,618	7,283
ALL INDUSTRIES, ...	4,609	298,546	235,110	353,440	118,330

SMALLEST, GREATEST, AND AVERAGE NUMBER OF PERSONS EMPLOYED: BY INDUSTRIES.

[In this table, averages for each establishment are given. These have been arrived at by dividing the aggregates given in the table on pages 27 and 28 by the number of establishments. It must be borne in mind that the number of persons here enumerated are wage earners only; officers, clerks, or other salaried persons are not included.]

AVERAGES—1895.

INDUSTRIES.	Number of Estab- lishments Con- sidered	AVERAGES			
		NUMBER OF PERSONS EMPLOYED IN EACH ESTABLISHMENT			
		Average Number	Smallest Number	Greatest Number	Excess of Greatest over Smallest Number
Agricultural implements, ...	8	68	61	74	13
Arms and ammunition, ...	12	133	111	150	39
Artisans' tools, ...	69	25	23	29	6
Awnings, sails, tents, etc., ...	32	5	4	8	4
Bicycles, tricycles, etc., ...	10	204	142	277	135
Boots and shoes, ...	605	71	55	86	31
Boxes (paper and wooden), ...	158	24	20	28	8
Brick, tiles, and sewer pipe, ...	56	23	10	37	27
Brooms, brushes, and mops, ...	19	37	33	39	6
Burial cases, caskets, coffins, etc., ...	7	29	27	30	3
Buttons and dress trimmings, ...	15	51	42	58	16
Carpetings, ...	12	385	363	400	37
Carriages and wagons, ...	143	15	11	18	7
Cement, kaolin, lime, and plaster, ...	10	12	10	13	3
Chemical preparations (compounded), ...	12	29	26	31	5
Clocks, watches, and jewelry, ...	99	36	28	44	16
Clothing, ...	130	56	43	65	22
Cooking, lighting, and heating apparatus, ...	35	41	29	50	21
Cordage and twine, ...	29	82	69	96	27
Corks, bungs, and taps, ...	3	12	10	13	3
Cotton goods, ...	169	472	436	494	58
Cotton, woollen, and other textiles, ...	2	822	792	847	55
Crayons, pencils, crucibles, etc., ...	4	10	9	12	3
Drugs and medicines, ...	27	24	17	32	15
Dyestuffs, ...	8	19	15	22	7
Earthen, plaster, and stone ware, ...	7	33	24	43	19
Electrical apparatus and appliances, ...	23	128	111	144	33
Electroplating, ...	12	10	7	13	6
Emery and sand paper and cloth, etc., ...	10	28	24	32	8
Fancy articles, etc., ...	11	22	14	31	17
Fertilizers, ...	3	16	16	17	1
Fine arts and taxidermy, ...	3	3	3	4	1

PERSONS EMPLOYED: BY INDUSTRIES — Continued.
 SMALLEST, GREATEST, AND AVERAGE NUMBER OF PERSONS
 EMPLOYED. AVERAGES — 1895 — Concluded.

INDUSTRIES.	Number of Estab- lishments Con- sidered	AVERAGES			
		NUMBER OF PERSONS EMPLOYED IN EACH ESTABLISHMENT			
		Average Number	Smallest Number	Greatest Number	Excess of Greatest over Smallest Number
Fireworks and matches, ...	4	21	11	33	22
Flax, hemp, jute, and linen goods, . .	10	226	217	236	19
Food preparations, ...	319	21	17	28	11
Furniture, ...	119	29	25	35	10
Glass, ...	14	25	24	29	5
Glue, isinglass, and starch, ...	23	15	15	25	10
Hair work (animal and human), . . .	7	21	20	23	3
Hose: rubber, linen, etc., ...	4	133	87	223	136
Hosiery and knit goods, ...	42	133	113	151	38
Ink, mucilage, and paste, ...	7	9	7	14	7
Ivory, bone, shell, and horn goods, etc.,	18	45	30	57	27
Leather, ...	143	50	40	59	19
Liquors and beverages (not spirituous), .	28	7	5	10	5
Liquors: malt, distilled, and fermented, .	57	28	24	33	9
Lumber, ...	32	24	16	31	15
Machines and machinery, ...	371	46	36	54	18
Metals and metallic goods, ...	382	38	32	45	13
Mixed textiles, ...	12	60	48	70	22
Models, lasts, and patterns, ...	49	9	7	10	3
Musical instruments and materials, . .	65	34	30	39	9
Oils and illuminating fluids, ...	9	11	9	14	5
Paints, colors, and crude chemicals, . .	23	10	8	11	3
Paper and paper goods, ...	123	95	84	102	18
Perfumes, toilet articles, etc., ...	4	7	6	9	3
Photographs and photographic materials,	24	20	16	24	8
Polishes and dressing, ...	33	9	6	11	5
Printing, publishing, and bookbinding, .	47	55	50	61	11
Print works, dye works, and bleacheries,	47	137	128	147	19
Railroad construction and equipment, . .	16	154	134	176	42
Rubber and elastic goods, ...	41	205	164	233	69
Saddlery and harness, ...	41	10	8	11	3
Scientific instruments and appliances, . .	20	21	19	23	4
Shipbuilding, ...	51	8	5	14	9
Silk and silk goods, ...	9	205	176	221	45
Sporting and athletic goods, ...	9	61	36	83	47
Stone, ...	199	25	16	35	19
Straw and palm leaf goods, ...	21	124	32	202	170
Tallow, candles, soap, and grease, . . .	60	10	9	11	2
Tobacco, snuff, and cigars, ...	48	34	26	39	13
Toys and games (children's), ...	11	36	22	51	29
Trunks and valises, ...	7	13	9	15	6
Whips, lashes, and stocks, ...	15	25	21	28	7
Wooden goods, ...	153	18	14	22	8
Woollen goods, ...	122	132	113	144	31
Worsted goods, ...	27	455	404	492	88
ALL INDUSTRIES, ...	4,609	67	56	76	20

SMALLEST, GREATEST, AND AVERAGE NUMBER OF PERSONS EMPLOYED : BY INDUSTRIES.

[In this table, averages for each establishment are given. These have been arrived at by dividing the aggregates given in the table on pages 29 and 30 by the number of establishments. It must be borne in mind that the number of persons here enumerated are wage earners only; officers, clerks, or other salaried persons are not included.]

AVERAGES — 1896.

INDUSTRIES.	Number of Estab- lishments Con- sidered	AVERAGES			
		NUMBER OF PERSONS EMPLOYED IN EACH ESTABLISHMENT			
		Average Number	Smallest Number	Greatest Number	Excess of Greatest over Smallest Number
Agricultural implements, ...	8	71	49	81	32
Arms and ammunition, ...	12	128	106	155	49
Artisans' tools, ...	69	27	22	29	7
Awnings, sails, tents, etc., ...	32	5	3	7	4
Bicycles, tricycles, etc., ...	10	199	81	305	224
Boots and shoes, ...	605	70	54	86	32
Boxes (paper and wooden), ...	158	23	20	27	7
Brick, tiles, and sewer pipe, ...	56	24	10	39	29
Brooms, brushes, and mops, ...	19	37	29	42	13
Burial cases, caskets, coffins, etc., ...	7	28	28	29	1
Buttons and dress trimmings, ...	15	52	39	66	27
Carpetings, ...	12	353	285	399	114
Carriages and wagons, ...	143	14	10	17	7
Cement, kaolin, lime, and plaster, ...	10	12	9	13	4
Chemical preparations (compounded), ...	12	28	24	30	6
Clocks, watches, and jewelry, ...	99	33	25	42	17
Clothing, ...	130	58	40	64	24
Cooking, lighting, and heating apparatus, ...	35	44	35	52	17
Cordage and twine, ...	29	85	72	104	32
Corks, bungs, and taps, ...	3	14	8	18	10
Cotton goods, ...	169	462	391	512	121
Cotton, woollen, and other textiles, ...	2	882	800	981	181
Crayons, pencils, crucibles, etc., ...	4	9	8	9	1
Drugs and medicines, ...	27	23	17	31	14
Dyestuffs, ...	8	16	9	23	14
Earthen, plaster, and stone ware, ...	7	30	19	39	20
Electrical apparatus and appliances, ...	23	118	103	131	28
Electroplating, ...	12	11	8	14	6
Emery and sand paper and cloth, etc., ...	10	33	27	39	12
Fancy articles, etc., ...	11	21	12	33	21
Fertilizers, ...	3	17	17	18	1
Fine arts and taxidermy, ...	3	5	4	5	1

PERSONS EMPLOYED: BY INDUSTRIES — Continued.

SMALLEST, GREATEST, AND AVERAGE NUMBER OF PERSONS
EMPLOYED. AVERAGES — 1896 — Concluded.

INDUSTRIES.	Number of Estab- lishments Con- sidered	AVERAGES			
		NUMBER OF PERSONS EMPLOYED IN EACH ESTABLISHMENT			
		Average Number	Smallest Number	Greatest Number	Excess of Greatest over Smallest Number
Fireworks and matches, ...	4	24	15	32	17
Flax, hemp, jute, and linen goods, ...	10	227	204	244	40
Food preparations, ...	319	22	18	27	9
Furniture, ...	119	28	22	33	11
Glass, ...	14	21	8	29	21
Glue, isinglass, and starch, ...	23	17	13	28	15
Hair work (animal and human), ...	7	21	19	22	3
Hose: rubber, linen, etc., ...	4	186	112	295	183
Hosiery and knit goods, ...	42	134	108	154	46
Ink, mucilage, and paste, ...	7	8	7	9	2
Ivory, bone, shell, and horn goods, etc., ...	18	39	30	51	21
Leather, ...	143	44	35	56	21
Liquors and beverages (not spirituous), ...	28	6	5	9	4
Liquors: malt, distilled, and fermented, ...	57	29	26	35	9
Lumber, ...	32	23	16	30	14
Machines and machinery, ...	371	49	38	57	19
Metals and metallic goods, ...	382	37	31	43	12
Mixed textiles, ...	12	56	34	66	32
Models, lasts, and patterns, ...	49	9	8	11	3
Musical instruments and materials, ...	65	29	21	35	14
Oils and illuminating fluids, ...	9	12	9	20	11
Paints, colors, and crude chemicals, ...	23	9	8	11	3
Paper and paper goods, ...	123	90	77	99	22
Perfumes, toilet articles, etc., ...	4	6	5	7	2
Photographs and photographic materials, ...	24	21	17	25	8
Polishes and dressing, ...	33	9	7	11	4
Printing, publishing, and bookbinding, ...	47	55	49	59	10
Print works, dye works, and bleacheries, ...	47	134	115	149	34
Railroad construction and equipment, ...	16	180	147	209	62
Rubber and elastic goods, ...	41	195	132	223	91
Saddlery and harness, ...	41	9	8	11	3
Scientific instruments and appliances, ...	20	22	20	25	5
Shipbuilding, ...	51	8	5	14	9
Silk and silk goods, ...	9	180	131	213	82
Sporting and athletic goods, ...	9	63	25	88	63
Stone, ...	199	25	16	35	19
Straw and palm leaf goods, ...	21	117	26	200	174
Tallow, candles, soap, and grease, ...	60	10	9	11	2
Tobacco, snuff, and cigars, ...	48	32	25	37	12
Toys and games (children's), ...	11	38	22	51	29
Trunks and valises, ...	7	10	6	13	7
Whips, lashes, and stocks, ...	15	23	19	26	7
Wooden goods, ...	153	17	14	20	6
Woollen goods, ...	122	112	89	137	48
Worsted goods, ...	27	419	234	504	270
ALL INDUSTRIES, ...	4,609	65	51	77	26

RANGE OF EMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT: BY INDUSTRIES.

1895, 1896.

[In this presentation, the excess of greatest over smallest number of persons employed for 1895 and 1896 is brought forward from the tables on pages 27 to 30 inclusive, and a comparison is made between the two years. The relative increase or decrease in the excess of greatest number over smallest number employed in 1896 as compared with 1895 is given with its equivalent percentage. It must be borne in mind that the persons here enumerated are wage earners only; officers, clerks, or other salaried persons are not included.]

INDUSTRIES.	Number of Estab- lishments Con- sidered	EXCESS OF GREATEST OVER SMALLEST NUMBER OF PERSONS EMPLOYED		INCREASE (+), OR DECREASE (-), IN 1896	
		1895	1896	Number	Percent- ages
Agricultural implements, ...	8	104	252	+148	+142.31
Arms and ammunition, ...	12	473	585	+112	+23.68
Artisans' tools, ...	69	409	467	+58	+14.18
Awnings, sails, tents, etc., ...	32	138	116	-22	-15.94
Bicycles, tricycles, etc., ...	10	1,351	2,239	+888	+65.73
Boots and shoes, ...	605	18,701	19,319	+618	+3.30
Boxes (paper and wooden), ...	158	1,230	1,028	-202	-16.42
Brick, tiles, and sewer pipe, ...	56	1,537	1,641	+104	+6.77
Brooms, brushes, and mops, ...	19	123	243	+120	+97.56
Burial cases, caskets, coffins, etc., ...	7	21	6	-15	-71.43
Buttons and dress trimmings, ...	15	238	409	+171	+71.85
Carpetings, ...	12	443	1,374	+931	+210.16
Carriages and wagons, ...	143	1,061	1,022	-39	-3.68
Cement, kaolin, lime, and plaster, ...	10	30	43	+13	+43.33
Chemical preparations (compounded), ...	12	55	73	+18	+32.73
Clocks, watches, and jewelry, ...	99	1,576	1,658	+82	+5.20
Clothing, ...	130	2,966	3,183	+217	+7.32
Cooking, lighting, and heating apparatus, ...	35	736	598	-138	-18.75
Cordage and twine, ...	29	785	919	+134	+17.07
Corks, bungs, and taps, ...	3	9	29	+20	+222.22
Cotton goods, ...	169	9,767	20,450	+10,683	+109.38
Cotton, woollen, and other textiles, ...	2	110	362	+252	+229.09
Crayons, pencils, crucibles, etc., ...	4	12	3	-9	-75.00
Drugs and medicines, ...	27	420	381	-39	-9.29
Dyestuffs, ...	8	52	109	+57	+109.62
Earthen, plaster, and stone ware, ...	7	133	142	+9	+6.77
Electrical apparatus and appliances, ...	23	752	645	-107	-14.23
Electroplating, ...	12	68	77	+9	+13.24
Emery and sand paper and cloth, etc., ...	10	78	118	+40	+51.28
Fancy articles, etc., ...	11	192	230	+38	+19.79
Fertilizers, ...	3	4	4	*	*
Fine arts and taxidermy, ...	3	4	2	-2	-50.00
Fireworks and matches, ...	4	88	68	-20	-22.73

* No change.

PERSONS EMPLOYED: BY INDUSTRIES — Continued.

RANGE OF EMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT: BY INDUSTRIES — 1895, 1896 — Concluded.

INDUSTRIES.	Number of Estab- lishments Con- sidered	EXCESS OF GREATEST OVER SMALLEST NUMBER OF PERSONS EMPLOYED		INCREASE (+), OR DECREASE (-), IN 1896	
		1895	1896	Number	Percent- ages
Flax, hemp, jute, and linen goods, . . .	10	188	399	+211	+112.23
Food preparations, ...	319	3,421	2,905	-516	-15.08
Furniture, ...	119	1,247	1,301	+54	+4.33
Glass, ...	14	77	293	+216	+280.52
Glue, isinglass, and starch, ...	23	220	336	+116	+52.73
Hair work (animal and human), ...	7	20	23	+3	+15.00
Hose: rubber, linen, etc., ...	4	544	730	+186	+34.19
Hosiery and knit goods, ...	42	1,586	1,933	+347	+21.88
Ink, mucilage, and paste, ...	7	46	17	-29	-63.04
Ivory, bone, shell, and horn goods, etc., ...	18	493	385	-108	-21.91
Leather, ...	143	2,765	3,028	+263	+9.51
Liquors and beverages (not spirituous), ...	28	148	120	-28	-18.92
Liquors: malt, distilled, and fermented, ...	57	517	504	-13	-2.51
Lumber, ...	32	481	460	-21	-4.37
Machines and machinery, ...	371	6,779	7,089	+310	+4.57
Metals and metallic goods, ...	382	5,010	4,795	-215	-4.29
Mixed textiles, ...	12	262	389	+127	+48.47
Models, lasts, and patterns, ...	49	138	163	+25	+18.12
Musical instruments and materials, ...	65	589	889	+300	+50.93
Oils and illuminating fluids, ...	9	41	95	+54	+131.71
Paints, colors, and crude chemicals, ...	23	74	60	-14	-18.92
Paper and paper goods, ...	123	2,202	2,729	+527	+23.93
Perfumes, toilet articles, etc., ...	4	11	6	-5	-45.45
Photographs and photographic materials, ...	24	196	208	+12	+6.12
Polishes and dressing, ...	33	166	130	-36	-21.69
Printing, publishing, and bookbinding, ...	47	512	471	-41	-8.01
Print works, dye works, and bleacheries, ...	47	926	1,600	+674	+72.79
Railroad construction and equipment, ...	16	679	993	+314	+46.24
Rubber and elastic goods, ...	41	2,824	3,726	+902	+31.94
Saddlery and harness, ...	41	125	135	+10	+8.00
Scientific instruments and appliances, ...	20	91	105	+14	+15.38
Shipbuilding, ...	51	441	455	+14	+3.17
Silk and silk goods, ...	9	407	736	+329	+80.84
Sporting and athletic goods, ...	9	424	564	+140	+33.02
Stone, ...	199	3,726	3,868	+142	+3.81
Straw and palm leaf goods, ...	21	3,563	3,659	+96	+2.69
Tallow, candles, soap, and grease, ...	60	104	115	+11	+10.58
Tobacco, snuff, and cigars, ...	48	604	570	-34	-5.63
Toys and games (children's), ...	11	319	319	*-	*-
Trunks and valises, ...	7	42	48	+6	+14.29
Whips, lashes, and stocks, ...	15	100	105	+5	+5.00
Wooden goods, ...	153	1,169	917	-252	-21.56
Woollen goods, ...	122	3,822	5,879	+2,057	+53.82
Worsted goods, ...	27	2,374	7,283	+4,909	+206.78
ALL INDUSTRIES, ...	4,609	93,139	118,330	+25,191	+27.05

* No change.

PERSONS EMPLOYED: BY INDUSTRIES. AGGREGATES, BY MONTHS.

1895, 1896.

[This presentation shows the aggregate number of persons employed, by sex, during each month of the years 1895 and 1896, for all the establishments considered in each industry.]

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS. [8 Establishments.]

MONTHS.	1895			1896		
	Males	Females	Totals	Males	Females	Totals
January, ...	546	-	546	631	-	631
February, ...	547	-	547	640	-	640
March, ...	556	-	556	627	-	627
April, ...	560	-	560	611	-	611
May, ...	549	-	549	612	-	612
June, ...	545	-	545	570	-	570
July, ...	521	-	521	447	-	447
August, ...	493	-	493	411	-	411
September, ...	498	-	498	504	-	504
October, ...	559	-	559	578	-	578
November, ...	567	-	567	562	-	562
December, ...	581	-	581	617	-	617

ARMS AND AMMUNITION. [12 Establishments.]

January, ...	1,376	170	1,546	1,269	120	1,389
February, ...	1,378	171	1,549	1,244	132	1,376
March, ...	1,433	159	1,592	1,306	122	1,428
April, ...	1,478	159	1,637	1,377	155	1,532
May, ...	1,468	154	1,622	1,343	146	1,489
June, ...	1,471	162	1,633	1,382	155	1,537
July, ...	1,448	163	1,611	1,382	155	1,537
August, ...	1,498	156	1,654	1,396	171	1,567
September, ...	1,446	126	1,572	1,439	166	1,605
October, ...	1,457	170	1,627	1,492	128	1,620
November, ...	1,365	175	1,540	1,531	112	1,643
December, ...	1,361	178	1,539	1,536	110	1,646

PERSONS EMPLOYED: BY INDUSTRIES — Continued.
 AGGREGATES, BY MONTHS — 1895, 1896 — Continued.
 ARTISANS' TOOLS. [69 Establishments.]

MONTHS.	1895			1896		
	Males	Females	Totals	Males	Females	Totals
January, ...	1,671	60	1,731	1,551	53	1,604
February, ...	1,632	60	1,742	1,581	51	1,632
March, ...	1,669	61	1,730	1,563	53	1,616
April, ...	1,442	62	1,504	1,540	53	1,593
May, ...	1,463	60	1,523	1,505	55	1,560
June, ...	1,677	61	1,738	1,795	55	1,850
July, ...	1,651	59	1,740	1,766	47	1,813
August, ...	1,729	61	1,790	1,705	53	1,751
September, ...	1,776	61	1,837	1,652	55	1,707
October, ...	1,827	61	1,888	1,743	55	1,798
November, ...	1,835	60	1,895	1,770	56	1,826
December, ...	1,848	59	1,907	1,782	51	1,833

AWNINGS, SAILS, TENTS, ETC. [32 Establishments.]

January, ...	109	32	141	95	34	129
February, ...	95	30	125	99	35	134
March, ...	126	39	175	112	41	153
April, ...	112	45	157	112	47	159
May, ...	117	45	165	121	55	176
June, ...	123	47	180	126	54	180
July, ...	122	45	177	119	46	165
August, ...	105	36	144	113	37	150
September, ...	120	34	173	105	34	140
October, ...	149	29	178	109	36	145
November, ...	131	32	163	123	37	160
December, ...	115	31	149	107	35	142

BICYCLES, TRICYCLES, ETC. [10 Establishments.]

January, ...	1,565	54	1,549	2,235	54	2,389
February, ...	2,032	95	2,127	2,541	64	2,605
March, ...	2,339	122	2,461	2,687	73	2,760
April, ...	2,377	105	2,482	2,530	77	2,597
May, ...	2,351	110	2,461	2,774	76	2,850
June, ...	2,121	54	2,205	2,220	52	2,272
July, ...	1,677	46	1,742	1,340	30	1,370
August, ...	1,442	50	1,492	1,093	41	1,044
September, ...	1,563	99	1,662	943	36	979
October, ...	1,570	75	1,745	1,163	38	1,201
November, ...	1,773	72	1,845	1,503	34	1,537
December, ...	1,922	53	2,075	1,971	41	2,012

PERSONS EMPLOYED: BY INDUSTRIES — Continued.

AGGREGATES, BY MONTHS — 1895, 1896 — Continued.

BOOTS AND SHOES. [605 Establishments.]

MONTHS.	1895			1896		
	Males	Females	Totals	Males	Females	Totals
January, ...	29,629	12,929	42,558	28,360	12,743	41,103
February, ...	29,741	12,873	42,614	29,565	13,366	42,931
March, ...	30,664	13,361	44,025	29,979	13,216	43,195
April, ...	30,776	13,375	44,151	30,350	13,379	43,729
May, ...	30,677	13,605	44,282	30,200	13,545	43,745
June, ...	31,253	13,613	44,866	29,932	13,339	43,271
July, ...	30,589	13,112	43,701	28,979	12,699	41,678
August, ...	31,044	13,499	44,543	29,370	13,189	42,559
September, ...	30,217	13,125	43,342	29,327	13,196	42,523
October, ...	28,920	12,578	41,498	28,931	13,143	42,074
November, ...	28,460	12,391	40,851	27,371	12,366	39,737
December, ...	28,597	12,603	41,200	27,673	12,574	40,247

BOXES (PAPER AND WOODEN). [158 Establishments.]

January, ...	2,047	1,694	3,741	2,095	1,691	3,786
February, ...	2,070	1,702	3,772	2,088	1,671	3,759
March, ...	2,086	1,738	3,824	2,109	1,673	3,782
April, ...	2,142	1,733	3,875	2,113	1,672	3,785
May, ...	2,142	1,748	3,890	2,133	1,671	3,804
June, ...	2,086	1,724	3,810	2,081	1,658	3,739
July, ...	1,973	1,670	3,643	1,972	1,597	3,569
August, ...	1,962	1,656	3,618	1,895	1,559	3,454
September, ...	2,023	1,769	3,792	1,921	1,618	3,539
October, ...	2,118	1,835	3,953	2,023	1,668	3,691
November, ...	2,118	1,797	3,915	2,059	1,641	3,700
December, ...	2,094	1,764	3,858	2,079	1,651	3,730

BRICK, TILES, AND SEWER PIPE. [56 Establishments.]

January, ...	451	5	456	468	5	473
February, ...	460	5	465	439	5	444
March, ...	492	5	497	507	5	512
April, ...	1,117	5	1,122	1,294	5	1,299
May, ...	1,980	5	1,985	2,063	5	2,068
June, ...	2,022	5	2,027	2,147	5	2,152
July, ...	1,998	4	2,002	2,115	4	2,119
August, ...	1,891	4	1,895	2,077	4	2,081
September, ...	1,817	4	1,821	1,853	4	1,857
October, ...	1,443	5	1,448	1,363	4	1,367
November, ...	839	5	844	861	4	865
December, ...	571	5	576	578	4	582

PERSONS EMPLOYED: BY INDUSTRIES—Continued.

AGGREGATES, BY MONTHS—1895, 1896—Continued.

BROOMS, BRUSHES, AND MOPS. [19 Establishments.]

MONTHS.	1895			1896		
	Males	Females	Totals	Males	Females	Totals
January, ...	383	299	682	387	310	697
February, ...	392	308	700	395	326	721
March, ...	398	315	713	386	325	711
April, ...	401	321	722	395	334	729
May, ...	385	315	700	373	325	698
June, ...	390	313	703	369	322	691
July, ...	387	298	685	304	259	563
August, ...	373	295	668	343	277	620
September, ...	376	295	671	357	300	657
October, ...	389	307	696	394	324	718
November, ...	406	315	721	408	333	746
December, ...	417	311	728	423	350	773

BURIAL CASES, CASKETS, COFFINS, ETC. [7 Establishments.]

January, ...	179	19	198	179	20	199
February, ...	179	19	198	177	20	197
March, ...	184	19	203	178	20	198
April, ...	180	19	199	178	20	198
May, ...	183	19	202	177	20	197
June, ...	186	19	205	178	20	198
July, ...	179	17	196	178	20	198
August, ...	178	15	193	176	19	195
September, ...	183	19	202	179	19	198
October, ...	187	20	207	179	19	198
November, ...	186	20	206	180	19	199
December, ...	188	20	208	180	19	199

BUTTONS AND DRESS TRIMMINGS. [15 Establishments.]

January, ...	265	465	730	380	541	921
February, ...	286	460	746	358	503	861
March, ...	293	482	775	352	478	830
April, ...	284	486	770	346	471	817
May, ...	272	492	764	331	465	796
June, ...	280	435	765	333	438	776
July, ...	277	461	738	317	412	729
August, ...	281	466	747	301	399	700
September, ...	285	467	752	284	411	695
October, ...	297	506	803	282	414	696
November, ...	323	526	849	301	422	723
December, ...	299	482	781	328	427	755

PERSONS EMPLOYED: BY INDUSTRIES — Continued.

AGGREGATES, BY MONTHS — 1895, 1896 — Continued.

CARPETINGS. [12 Establishments.]

MONTHS.	1895			1896		
	Males	Females	Totals	Males	Females	Totals
January, ...	2,182	2,519	4,701	2,152	2,472	4,624
February, ...	2,184	2,491	4,675	2,174	2,362	4,536
March, ...	2,083	2,460	4,543	2,191	2,285	4,476
April, ...	2,101	2,385	4,486	2,115	2,294	4,409
May, ...	2,152	2,369	4,521	2,165	2,411	4,576
June, ...	2,209	2,468	4,677	2,153	2,419	4,572
July, ...	2,206	2,450	4,656	2,178	2,298	4,476
August, ...	2,251	2,416	4,667	2,073	2,088	4,161
September, ...	2,201	2,426	4,627	1,556	1,363	2,919
October, ...	2,235	2,400	4,635	1,891	1,793	3,684
November, ...	2,151	2,377	4,528	2,047	2,035	4,082
December, ...	2,238	2,438	4,676	2,126	2,163	4,289

CARRIAGES AND WAGONS. [143 Establishments.]

January, ...	2,116	20	2,136	2,047	20	2,067
February, ...	2,206	22	2,228	2,116	22	2,138
March, ...	2,356	24	2,380	2,209	20	2,229
April, ...	2,470	23	2,493	2,331	22	2,353
May, ...	2,507	18	2,525	2,368	22	2,390
June, ...	2,426	19	2,445	2,252	19	2,271
July, ...	2,011	13	2,024	1,820	12	1,832
August, ...	1,936	10	1,946	1,686	11	1,697
September, ...	1,906	11	1,917	1,599	8	1,607
October, ...	1,915	11	1,926	1,590	9	1,599
November, ...	1,936	9	1,945	1,626	10	1,636
December, ...	1,979	14	1,993	1,695	13	1,708

CEMENT, KAOLIN, LIME, AND PLASTER. [10 Establishments.]

January, ...	108	-	108	109	-	109
February, ...	108	-	108	108	-	108
March, ...	118	-	118	98	-	98
April, ...	126	-	126	118	-	118
May, ...	123	-	123	125	-	125
June, ...	127	-	127	127	-	127
July, ...	122	-	122	126	-	126
August, ...	125	-	125	125	-	125
September, ...	126	-	126	125	-	125
October, ...	124	-	124	130	-	130
November, ...	123	-	123	128	-	128
December, ...	116	-	116	105	-	105

PERSONS EMPLOYED: BY INDUSTRIES — Continued.

AGGREGATES, BY MONTHS — 1895, 1896 — Continued.

CHEMICAL PREPARATIONS (COMPOUNDED). [12 Establishments.]

MONTHS.	1895			1896		
	Males	Females	Totals	Males	Females	Totals
January, ...	344	2	346	342	2	344
February, ...	343	2	345	338	1	339
March, ...	349	2	351	337	1	338
April, ...	338	2	340	331	2	333
May, ...	327	2	329	342	2	344
June, ...	343	2	345	341	3	344
July, ...	353	2	355	314	3	317
August, ...	358	2	360	308	3	311
September, ...	351	2	353	306	3	309
October, ...	350	2	352	324	2	326
November, ...	348	2	350	346	2	348
December, ...	340	2	342	342	2	344

CLOCKS, WATCHES, AND JEWELRY. [99 Establishments.]

January, ...	2,486	1,189	3,675	2,426	1,173	3,599
February, ...	2,518	1,241	3,759	2,455	1,163	3,618
March, ...	2,407	1,197	3,604	2,352	1,126	3,478
April, ...	2,194	1,047	3,241	2,213	1,029	3,242
May, ...	2,177	1,049	3,226	2,172	992	3,164
June, ...	2,309	1,224	3,533	2,199	1,035	3,234
July, ...	2,306	1,248	3,554	2,059	988	3,047
August, ...	2,194	1,200	3,394	1,923	930	2,853
September, ...	2,362	1,248	3,610	2,069	921	2,990
October, ...	2,493	1,256	3,749	2,191	954	3,145
November, ...	2,469	1,229	3,698	2,381	1,031	3,412
December, ...	2,476	1,159	3,635	2,455	1,077	3,532

CLOTHING. [130 Establishments.]

January, ...	2,181	4,706	6,887	2,041	4,908	6,949
February, ...	2,256	4,979	7,235	2,083	5,226	7,309
March, ...	2,253	5,377	7,630	2,048	5,333	7,381
April, ...	2,220	5,286	7,506	2,029	5,267	7,296
May, ...	2,198	5,233	7,431	1,980	5,209	7,189
June, ...	2,207	5,016	7,223	1,944	4,918	6,862
July, ...	2,210	4,043	6,253	1,896	3,942	5,838
August, ...	2,278	4,406	6,684	1,951	4,263	6,214
September, ...	2,302	5,000	7,302	1,990	5,034	7,024
October, ...	2,368	5,365	7,733	2,009	5,263	7,272
November, ...	2,375	5,159	7,534	2,008	5,018	7,026
December, ...	2,350	4,959	7,309	1,925	4,912	6,837

PERSONS EMPLOYED: BY INDUSTRIES — Continued.

AGGREGATES, BY MONTHS — 1895, 1896 — Continued.

COOKING, LIGHTING, AND HEATING APPARATUS. [35 Establishments.]

MONTHS.	1895			1896		
	Males	Females	Totals	Males	Females	Totals
January, ...	1,187	4	1,191	1,357	4	1,361
February, ...	1,169	5	1,174	1,403	5	1,408
March, ...	1,385	5	1,390	1,463	5	1,468
April, ...	1,401	5	1,406	1,473	5	1,478
May, ...	1,437	5	1,442	1,503	5	1,508
June, ...	1,452	5	1,457	1,547	6	1,553
July, ...	1,300	5	1,305	1,463	6	1,469
August, ...	1,488	5	1,493	1,532	6	1,538
September, ...	1,645	5	1,650	1,634	7	1,641
October, ...	1,663	5	1,668	1,716	7	1,723
November, ...	1,613	5	1,618	1,662	6	1,668
December, ...	1,585	5	1,590	1,611	6	1,617

CORDAGE AND TWINE. [29 Establishments.]

January, ...	1,179	1,019	2,198	1,397	1,104	2,501
February, ...	1,150	1,039	2,189	1,407	1,163	2,575
March, ...	1,176	1,066	2,242	1,626	1,203	2,829
April, ...	1,202	1,118	2,320	1,652	1,236	2,888
May, ...	1,238	1,123	2,361	1,683	1,186	2,874
June, ...	1,231	1,049	2,280	1,657	1,173	2,830
July, ...	1,229	1,063	2,292	1,598	1,056	2,654
August, ...	1,439	1,139	2,578	1,146	984	2,130
September, ...	1,487	1,123	2,615	1,087	958	1,995
October, ...	1,490	1,123	2,618	1,030	977	2,007
November, ...	1,408	1,086	2,494	1,172	996	2,168
December, ...	1,210	987	2,197	1,174	976	2,150

CORKS, BUNGS, AND TAPS. [3 Establishments.]

January, ...	34	3	37	25	4	29
February, ...	34	3	37	23	1	24
March, ...	33	3	36	33	12	45
April, ...	34	3	37	32	12	44
May, ...	35	3	38	32	12	44
June, ...	35	4	39	36	12	48
July, ...	34	4	38	35	12	47
August, ...	34	4	38	35	12	47
September, ...	34	3	37	35	12	47
October, ...	32	-	32	33	13	46
November, ...	31	-	31	34	14	48
December, ...	31	-	31	34	15	49

PERSONS EMPLOYED: BY INDUSTRIES — Continued.

AGGREGATES. BY MONTHS — 1895, 1896 — Continued.

COTTON GOODS. [169 Establishments.]

MONTHS.	1895			1896		
	Males	Females	Totals	Males	Females	Totals
January, ...	39,197	40,920	80,117	40,823	41,182	82,005
February, ...	39,246	40,827	80,073	40,864	41,195	82,059
March, ...	39,560	40,853	80,413	40,909	41,201	82,200
April, ...	39,363	40,408	80,701	40,346	40,644	80,990
May, ...	39,282	41,029	80,301	39,964	40,350	80,323
June, ...	39,389	40,697	80,086	39,586	39,769	79,355
July, ...	39,619	39,713	79,332	37,392	37,064	74,686
August, ...	38,288	39,462	77,750	33,670	33,026	66,696
September, ...	39,178	40,244	79,422	35,736	35,519	71,255
October, ...	39,124	40,293	79,417	38,921	39,026	77,947
November, ...	39,761	40,363	80,124	39,567	39,663	79,230
December, ...	39,785	40,986	80,771	40,302	40,559	80,861

COTTON, WOOLLEN, AND OTHER TEXTILES. [2 Establishments.]

January, ...	530	865	1,415	828	803	1,633
February, ...	531	872	1,429	871	865	1,736
March, ...	532	905	1,437	887	900	1,787
April, ...	532	900	1,432	907	896	1,803
May, ...	774	902	1,676	895	877	1,772
June, ...	762	893	1,655	875	886	1,761
July, ...	742	873	1,615	883	873	1,756
August, ...	740	880	1,620	905	894	1,799
September, ...	735	896	1,635	906	923	1,829
October, ...	749	857	1,606	900	978	1,878
November, ...	865	1,012	1,877	833	837	1,670
December, ...	761	880	1,641	834	834	1,668

CRAYONS, PENCILS, CRUCIBLES, ETC. [4 Establishments.]

January, ...	17	23	40	21	15	36
February, ...	19	23	42	21	15	36
March, ...	22	23	45	21	15	36
April, ...	22	24	46	21	15	36
May, ...	21	24	45	20	15	35
June, ...	21	24	45	19	15	34
July, ...	22	24	46	18	15	33
August, ...	18	24	42	17	15	32
September, ...	16	24	42	20	15	35
October, ...	16	16	34	21	15	36
November, ...	16	16	32	21	15	36
December, ...	16	16	32	21	15	36

PERSONS EMPLOYED: BY INDUSTRIES — Continued.
 AGGREGATES, BY MONTHS — 1895, 1896 — Continued.
 DRUGS AND MEDICINES. [27 Establishments.]

MONTHS.	1895			1896		
	Males	Females	Totals	Males	Females	Totals
January, ...	296	230	526	300	227	527
February, ...	306	242	548	304	250	554
March, ...	323	261	584	326	248	574
April, ...	403	300	703	405	289	694
May, ...	369	281	650	367	269	636
June, ...	369	266	635	363	254	617
July, ...	294	229	523	299	217	516
August, ...	341	192	533	354	190	544
September, ...	420	343	763	407	305	712
October, ...	432	377	809	408	352	760
November, ...	419	370	789	420	323	743
December, ...	385	361	746	381	292	673

DYESTUFFS. [8 Establishments.]

January, ...	140	11	151	124	10	134
February, ...	123	15	138	124	13	137
March, ...	139	17	156	107	13	120
April, ...	135	17	152	106	13	119
May, ...	137	17	154	116	13	129
June, ...	133	16	149	91	14	105
July, ...	133	16	149	125	14	139
August, ...	138	16	154	108	12	120
September, ...	140	15	155	77	17	94
October, ...	143	15	158	109	17	126
November, ...	143	14	157	113	20	133
December, ...	139	14	153	120	25	145

EARTHEN, PLASTER, AND STONE WARE. [7 Establishments.]

January, ...	159	13	172	131	12	143
February, ...	200	15	215	129	12	141
March, ...	163	13	176	136	12	148
April, ...	178	17	195	198	13	211
May, ...	255	17	272	220	15	235
June, ...	239	17	256	236	15	251
July, ...	247	18	265	232	25	257
August, ...	266	21	287	246	25	271
September, ...	228	19	247	248	25	273
October, ...	224	21	245	181	25	206
November, ...	201	22	223	200	25	225
December, ...	191	15	206	140	17	157

PERSONS EMPLOYED: BY INDUSTRIES — Continued.

AGGREGATES, BY MONTHS — 1895, 1896 — Continued.

ELECTRICAL APPARATUS AND APPLIANCES. [23 Establishments.]

MONTHS.	1895			1896		
	Males	Females	Totals	Males	Females	Totals
January, ...	2,587	385	2,972	2,320	375	2,695
February, ...	2,543	383	2,926	2,347	371	2,718
March, ...	2,525	374	2,899	2,446	345	2,791
April, ...	2,496	400	2,896	2,370	347	2,717
May, ...	2,672	417	3,089	2,456	339	2,795
June, ...	2,675	431	3,106	2,485	341	2,826
July, ...	2,700	435	3,135	2,464	344	2,808
August, ...	2,604	424	3,028	2,436	339	2,775
September, ...	2,505	380	2,885	2,265	336	2,601
October, ...	2,368	385	2,753	2,203	321	2,524
November, ...	2,372	375	2,747	2,261	345	2,609
December, ...	2,399	368	2,767	2,275	329	2,604

ELECTROPLATING. [12 Establishments.]

January, ...	83	6	89	130	4	134
February, ...	89	6	95	127	4	131
March, ...	116	7	123	130	4	134
April, ...	122	7	129	155	4	159
May, ...	121	7	128	163	4	167
June, ...	114	7	121	139	4	143
July, ...	107	7	114	122	4	126
August, ...	99	7	106	104	4	108
September, ...	111	7	118	94	4	98
October, ...	119	7	126	100	4	104
November, ...	130	7	137	106	4	110
December, ...	136	7	143	106	4	110

EMERY AND SAND PAPER AND CLOTH, ETC. [10 Establishments.]

January, ...	272	3	275	314	2	316
February, ...	267	3	270	328	2	330
March, ...	265	3	268	352	2	354
April, ...	258	3	261	371	2	373
May, ...	263	3	266	353	2	355
June, ...	262	3	265	342	2	344
July, ...	266	3	269	333	2	335
August, ...	274	3	277	308	2	310
September, ...	280	3	283	303	2	305
October, ...	280	3	283	285	2	287
November, ...	297	3	300	304	2	306
December, ...	304	3	307	314	2	316

PERSONS EMPLOYED: BY INDUSTRIES—Continued.

AGGREGATES, BY MONTHS—1895, 1896—Continued.

FANCY ARTICLES, ETC. [11 Establishments.]

MONTHS.	1895			1896		
	Males	Females	Totals	Males	Females	Totals
January, ...	85	209	294	108	206	314
February, ...	73	152	225	82	162	244
March, ...	71	111	182	78	124	202
April, ...	68	104	172	74	100	174
May, ...	65	101	166	73	109	182
June, ...	66	115	181	71	104	175
July, ...	68	138	206	78	106	184
August, ...	76	153	229	86	112	198
September, ...	82	169	251	92	145	237
October, ...	88	196	284	100	173	273
November, ...	108	221	329	111	184	295
December, ...	104	230	334	103	219	322

FERTILIZERS. [3 Establishments.]

January, ...	49	-	49	50	-	50
February, ...	50	-	50	50	-	50
March, ...	50	-	50	50	-	50
April, ...	50	-	50	51	-	51
May, ...	49	-	49	50	-	50
June, ...	50	-	50	49	-	49
July, ...	49	-	49	49	-	49
August, ...	48	-	48	49	-	49
September, ...	48	-	48	49	-	49
October, ...	50	-	50	53	-	53
November, ...	49	-	49	53	-	53
December, ...	49	-	49	53	-	53

FINE ARTS AND TAXIDERMY. [3 Establishments.]

January, ...	9	1	10	14	1	15
February, ...	9	1	10	14	1	15
March, ...	9	1	10	15	1	16
April, ...	9	1	10	13	1	14
May, ...	9	1	10	14	1	15
June, ...	9	1	10	13	1	14
July, ...	9	1	10	13	1	14
August, ...	9	1	10	13	1	14
September, ...	10	1	11	14	1	15
October, ...	10	1	11	13	1	14
November, ...	12	1	13	14	1	15
December, ...	13	1	14	14	1	15

PERSONS EMPLOYED: BY INDUSTRIES — Continued.

AGGREGATES, BY MONTHS — 1895, 1896 — Continued.

FIREWORKS AND MATCHES. [4 Establishments.]

MONTHS.	1895			1896		
	Males	Females	Totals	Males	Females	Totals
January, ...	62	39	101	52	41	93
February, ...	66	37	103	56	38	94
March, ...	65	36	101	58	42	100
April, ...	67	38	105	70	44	114
May, ...	64	39	103	63	42	105
June, ...	73	37	110	68	39	107
July, ...	44	27	71	58	40	98
August, ...	40	12	52	46	25	71
September, ...	35	14	49	51	31	82
October, ...	35	18	53	54	23	77
November, ...	41	19	60	61	30	91
December, ...	54	33	87	65	30	95

FLAX, HEMP, JUTE, AND LINEN GOODS. [10 Establishments.]

January, ...	1,173	1,082	2,255	1,160	1,146	2,306
February, ...	1,160	1,089	2,249	1,152	1,161	2,313
March, ...	1,167	1,082	2,249	1,171	1,144	2,315
April, ...	1,181	1,107	2,288	1,185	1,187	2,372
May, ...	1,184	1,084	2,268	1,170	1,179	2,349
June, ...	1,182	1,095	2,277	1,185	1,188	2,373
July, ...	1,283	1,034	2,317	1,213	1,181	2,394
August, ...	1,281	1,008	2,289	1,216	1,157	2,373
September, ...	1,282	1,037	2,319	989	1,109	2,098
October, ...	1,179	1,049	2,228	843	1,086	1,929
November, ...	1,173	1,049	2,222	1,049	1,107	2,156
December, ...	1,157	1,045	2,202	1,076	1,140	2,216

FOOD PREPARATIONS. [319 Establishments.]

January, ...	5,389	1,698	7,087	5,082	1,768	6,850
February, ...	5,272	1,707	6,979	5,102	1,824	6,926
March, ...	4,676	1,817	6,493	4,625	1,870	6,495
April, ...	4,557	1,783	6,340	4,576	1,869	6,445
May, ...	4,574	1,778	6,352	4,767	1,839	6,606
June, ...	4,681	1,788	6,469	4,876	1,846	6,722
July, ...	4,834	1,840	6,674	4,912	1,842	6,754
August, ...	4,708	1,768	6,476	4,834	1,768	6,602
September, ...	4,803	2,038	6,841	4,921	1,981	6,902
October, ...	4,957	2,188	7,145	5,027	2,221	7,248
November, ...	5,038	2,349	7,387	5,103	2,293	7,396
December, ...	4,924	2,192	7,116	5,059	2,173	7,232

PERSONS EMPLOYED: BY INDUSTRIES — Continued.

AGGREGATES, BY MONTHS — 1895, 1896 — Continued.

FURNITURE. [119 Establishments.]

MONTHS.	1895			1896		
	Males	Females	Totals	Males	Females	Totals
January, ...	2,916	303	3,219	2,922	275	3,197
February, ...	2,993	316	3,314	3,016	323	3,339
March, ...	3,099	343	3,442	3,151	323	3,479
April, ...	3,082	358	3,440	3,167	335	3,502
May, ...	3,165	370	3,535	3,150	364	3,514
June, ...	3,100	368	3,468	3,014	379	3,393
July, ...	3,021	332	3,353	2,642	291	2,933
August, ...	3,021	348	3,369	2,692	341	3,033
September, ...	3,233	358	3,591	2,809	348	3,157
October, ...	3,508	407	3,915	2,962	367	3,329
November, ...	3,533	407	3,940	2,972	366	3,338
December, ...	3,289	363	3,652	2,922	320	3,242

GLASS. [14 Establishments.]

January, ...	311	21	332	311	17	328
February, ...	307	22	329	358	16	374
March, ...	309	22	331	349	17	366
April, ...	299	22	321	303	16	319
May, ...	294	22	316	299	15	314
June, ...	293	22	315	283	11	294
July, ...	261	18	279	232	11	243
August, ...	339	23	362	289	12	301
September, ...	357	23	380	206	7	213
October, ...	361	23	384	208	8	216
November, ...	372	23	395	289	15	304
December, ...	379	23	402	299	16	315

GLUE, ISINGLASS, AND STARCH. [23 Establishments.]

January, ...	441	58	499	525	67	592
February, ...	451	58	509	522	59	581
March, ...	344	43	387	454	62	516
April, ...	321	43	364	354	50	404
May, ...	310	44	354	346	51	397
June, ...	242	28	270	295	51	346
July, ...	190	24	214	207	34	241
August, ...	181	20	201	190	19	209
September, ...	199	21	220	221	21	242
October, ...	238	26	314	307	33	340
November, ...	317	39	356	343	44	387
December, ...	394	59	453	440	57	497

PERSONS EMPLOYED: BY INDUSTRIES — Continued.

AGGREGATES, BY MONTHS — 1895, 1896 — Continued.

HAIR WORK (ANIMAL AND HUMAN). [7 Establishments.]

MONTHS.	1895			1896		
	Males	Females	Totals	Males	Females	Totals
January, ...	75	74	149	68	76	144
February, ...	75	70	145	70	76	146
March, ...	75	85	160	70	82	152
April, ...	74	88	162	71	82	153
May, ...	74	76	150	72	82	154
June, ...	76	73	149	74	77	151
July, ...	77	72	149	74	79	153
August, ...	72	72	144	74	71	145
September, ...	74	71	145	71	69	140
October, ...	73	72	145	69	64	133
November, ...	73	76	149	69	65	134
December, ...	74	72	146	70	66	136

HOSE: RUBBER, LINEN, ETC. [4 Establishments.]

January, ...	376	58	434	750	242	992
February, ...	451	72	523	784	224	1,008
March, ...	519	76	595	862	315	1,177
April, ...	524	82	606	609	301	910
May, ...	518	98	616	695	443	1,138
June, ...	468	89	557	514	169	683
July, ...	319	58	377	455	108	563
August, ...	302	44	346	374	75	449
September, ...	299	53	352	384	78	462
October, ...	378	75	453	391	77	468
November, ...	535	105	640	430	89	519
December, ...	779	110	889	464	102	566

HOSIERY AND KNIT GOODS. [42 Establishments.]

January, ...	1,810	3,575	5,385	1,881	4,115	5,996
February, ...	1,794	3,611	5,405	1,867	4,050	5,917
March, ...	1,807	3,598	5,405	1,846	4,083	5,929
April, ...	1,887	3,564	5,451	1,741	4,022	5,763
May, ...	1,881	3,594	5,475	1,773	4,022	5,795
June, ...	1,897	3,673	5,570	1,725	3,893	5,618
July, ...	1,878	3,493	5,371	1,642	3,755	5,397
August, ...	1,959	3,653	5,612	1,557	3,422	4,979
September, ...	1,928	3,731	5,659	1,690	3,312	5,002
October, ...	1,967	3,965	5,932	1,770	3,831	5,601
November, ...	1,982	4,083	6,065	1,830	3,964	5,794
December, ...	1,952	3,964	5,916	1,795	3,889	5,684

PERSONS EMPLOYED: BY INDUSTRIES — Continued.
 AGGREGATES, BY MONTHS — 1895, 1896 — Continued.
 INK, MUCILAGE, AND PASTE. [7 Establishments.]

MONTHS.	1895			1896		
	Males	Females	Totals	Males	Females	Totals
January, ...	31	19	50	32	20	52
February, ...	36	19	55	37	20	57
March, ...	42	24	66	43	25	68
April, ...	42	24	66	43	24	67
May, ...	43	21	64	44	21	65
June, ...	36	21	57	37	21	58
July, ...	40	21	61	37	19	56
August, ...	41	22	63	36	18	54
September, ...	47	34	81	41	21	62
October, ...	42	54	96	37	24	61
November, ...	38	21	59	37	21	58
December, ...	32	20	52	32	19	51

IVORY, BONE, SHELL, AND HORN GOODS, ETC. [18 Establishments.]

January, ...	731	154	885	667	146	813
February, ...	793	156	949	684	145	829
March, ...	822	168	990	678	162	840
April, ...	748	163	911	589	177	766
May, ...	643	153	796	550	171	721
June, ...	591	145	736	525	159	684
July, ...	563	126	689	499	138	637
August, ...	560	131	691	488	105	593
September, ...	604	141	745	497	108	605
October, ...	672	151	823	501	112	613
November, ...	596	118	714	513	117	630
December, ...	635	141	776	545	111	656

LEATHER. [143 Establishments.]

January, ...	6,637	273	6,910	6,489	292	6,781
February, ...	6,647	271	6,918	6,432	278	6,710
March, ...	6,546	266	6,812	6,264	256	6,520
April, ...	6,655	269	6,924	6,220	262	6,482
May, ...	6,859	271	7,130	6,167	261	6,428
June, ...	7,099	268	7,367	6,126	246	6,372
July, ...	7,170	259	7,429	6,031	233	6,264
August, ...	7,351	258	7,609	5,999	247	6,246
September, ...	7,393	282	7,675	5,696	260	5,956
October, ...	7,007	287	7,294	5,547	254	5,801
November, ...	6,674	292	6,966	5,873	264	6,137
December, ...	6,603	292	6,895	6,100	281	6,381

PERSONS EMPLOYED: BY INDUSTRIES — Continued.

AGGREGATES, BY MONTHS — 1895, 1896 — Continued.

LIQUORS AND BEVERAGES (NOT SPIRITUOUS). [28 Establishments.]

MONTHS.	1895			1896		
	Males	Females	Totals	Males	Females	Totals
January, ...	136	1	137	131	-	131
February, ...	137	1	138	133	-	133
March, ...	144	2	146	140	1	141
April, ...	164	3	167	164	2	166
May, ...	211	3	214	196	3	199
June, ...	252	3	255	214	3	217
July, ...	258	4	262	235	3	238
August, ...	249	4	253	228	3	231
September, ...	219	2	221	196	-	196
October, ...	185	2	187	155	-	155
November, ...	159	2	161	142	-	142
December, ...	142	2	144	133	-	133

LIQUORS: MALT, DISTILLED, AND FERMENTED. [57 Establishments.]

January, ...	1,432	2	1,434	1,519	3	1,522
February, ...	1,392	4	1,396	1,561	4	1,565
March, ...	1,465	4	1,469	1,527	4	1,531
April, ...	1,482	4	1,486	1,586	4	1,590
May, ...	1,580	4	1,584	1,711	6	1,717
June, ...	1,715	4	1,719	1,728	6	1,734
July, ...	1,744	4	1,748	1,796	6	1,802
August, ...	1,775	4	1,779	1,842	6	1,848
September, ...	1,728	4	1,732	1,751	5	1,756
October, ...	1,682	4	1,686	1,757	4	1,761
November, ...	1,672	3	1,675	1,656	4	1,660
December, ...	1,606	3	1,609	1,634	4	1,638

LUMBER. [32 Establishments.]

January, ...	686	5	691	651	8	659
February, ...	630	5	635	644	8	652
March, ...	646	5	651	622	9	631
April, ...	843	11	854	798	11	809
May, ...	835	11	846	855	12	867
June, ...	761	11	772	759	12	771
July, ...	720	11	731	664	11	675
August, ...	733	11	744	638	9	647
September, ...	748	12	760	742	11	753
October, ...	779	12	791	750	10	760
November, ...	832	12	844	760	11	771
December, ...	862	12	874	749	11	760

PERSONS EMPLOYED: BY INDUSTRIES — Continued.
 AGGREGATES, BY MONTHS — 1895, 1896 — Continued.
 MACHINES AND MACHINERY. [371 Establishments.]

MONTHS.	1895			1896		
	Males	Females	Totals	Males	Females	Totals
January, ...	15,163	326	15,489	18,772	412	19,184
February, ...	15,184	325	15,509	18,788	386	19,174
March, ...	15,159	293	15,452	18,810	397	19,207
April, ...	14,653	316	14,969	17,845	384	18,229
May, ...	15,425	328	15,753	17,817	310	18,127
June, ...	16,156	317	16,473	17,572	322	17,894
July, ...	16,841	310	17,151	17,480	308	17,788
August, ...	17,461	311	17,772	17,217	300	17,517
September, ...	18,043	331	18,374	16,868	301	17,169
October, ...	18,268	344	18,612	17,094	328	17,422
November, ...	18,381	381	18,762	17,029	336	17,365
December, ...	18,247	400	18,647	17,124	354	17,478

METALS AND METALLIC GOODS. [382 Establishments.]

January, ...	12,602	1,427	14,029	13,187	1,578	14,765
February, ...	12,507	1,455	13,962	13,222	1,562	14,784
March, ...	12,573	1,561	14,134	13,016	1,574	14,590
April, ...	12,628	1,592	14,220	12,969	1,546	14,515
May, ...	12,963	1,585	14,548	13,045	1,539	14,584
June, ...	13,042	1,562	14,604	12,806	1,461	14,267
July, ...	12,473	1,475	13,948	12,159	1,442	13,601
August, ...	13,205	1,529	14,734	12,189	1,332	13,521
September, ...	13,582	1,541	15,123	12,267	1,365	13,632
October, ...	14,039	1,666	15,705	12,595	1,420	14,015
November, ...	13,986	1,663	15,649	12,706	1,465	14,171
December, ...	13,817	1,689	15,506	12,527	1,463	13,990

MIXED TEXTILES. [12 Establishments.]

January, ...	475	153	628	526	219	745
February, ...	452	179	631	544	230	774
March, ...	497	196	693	546	230	776
April, ...	488	182	670	535	225	760
May, ...	539	193	732	511	213	724
June, ...	512	197	709	463	214	677
July, ...	540	204	744	438	220	658
August, ...	508	211	719	316	134	450
September, ...	542	203	745	417	163	580
October, ...	570	218	788	432	154	586
November, ...	544	229	773	450	173	623
December, ...	543	214	757	460	197	657

PERSONS EMPLOYED: BY INDUSTRIES — Continued.

AGGREGATES, BY MONTHS — 1895, 1896 — Continued.

MODELS, LASTS, AND PATTERNS. [49 Establishments.]

MONTHS.	1895			1896		
	Males	Females	Totals	Males	Females	Totals
January, ...	469	1	470	437	1	438
February, ...	471	1	472	464	1	465
March, ...	465	1	466	478	1	479
April, ...	453	1	454	479	1	480
May, ...	446	1	447	457	—	457
June, ...	441	1	442	436	3	439
July, ...	419	1	420	425	3	428
August, ...	419	1	420	429	1	430
September, ...	407	1	408	413	1	414
October, ...	394	1	395	416	1	417
November, ...	382	1	383	431	2	433
December, ...	390	1	391	429	4	433

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS AND MATERIALS. [65 Establishments.]

January, ...	2,116	102	2,218	2,031	99	2,130
February, ...	2,128	101	2,229	2,035	100	2,135
March, ...	2,086	106	2,192	2,053	98	2,151
April, ...	2,097	106	2,203	2,039	100	2,139
May, ...	2,037	105	2,142	1,949	99	2,048
June, ...	2,023	105	2,128	1,502	60	1,562
July, ...	2,039	102	2,141	1,395	51	1,446
August, ...	2,035	109	2,144	1,379	50	1,429
September, ...	2,213	111	2,324	1,459	54	1,513
October, ...	2,212	125	2,337	1,759	84	1,843
November, ...	2,269	127	2,396	1,851	88	1,939
December, ...	2,265	128	2,393	1,871	91	1,962

OILS AND ILLUMINATING FLUIDS. [9 Establishments.]

January, ...	79	33	112	97	69	166
February, ...	78	33	111	96	69	165
March, ...	75	13	88	94	69	163
April, ...	74	13	87	83	9	92
May, ...	71	13	84	75	9	84
June, ...	72	13	85	76	9	85
July, ...	74	13	87	76	9	85
August, ...	74	13	87	75	9	84
September, ...	75	13	88	79	9	88
October, ...	82	13	95	89	9	98
November, ...	86	13	99	93	9	102
December, ...	88	33	121	94	9	103

PERSONS EMPLOYED: BY INDUSTRIES — Continued.

AGGREGATES, BY MONTHS — 1895, 1896 — Continued.

PAINTS, COLORS, AND CRUDE CHEMICALS. [23 Establishments.]

MONTHS.	1895			1896		
	Males	Females	Totals	Males	Females	Totals
January, ...	204	16	220	180	8	188
February, ...	210	22	232	179	8	187
March, ...	219	23	242	180	10	190
April, ...	222	20	242	177	11	188
May, ...	228	20	248	179	11	190
June, ...	219	20	239	213	17	230
July, ...	220	17	237	203	12	215
August, ...	196	11	207	188	13	201
September, ...	218	15	233	191	16	207
October, ...	224	15	239	202	16	218
November, ...	217	16	233	205	17	222
December, ...	207	17	224	172	11	183

PAPER AND PAPER GOODS. [123 Establishments.]

January, ...	6,322	5,405	11,727	6,381	5,281	11,662
February, ...	6,249	5,453	11,702	6,347	5,178	11,525
March, ...	6,274	5,489	11,763	6,301	5,127	11,428
April, ...	6,330	5,450	11,780	6,333	5,133	11,466
May, ...	6,328	5,425	11,753	6,238	5,042	11,280
June, ...	6,312	5,359	11,671	6,191	5,014	11,205
July, ...	6,108	5,162	11,270	5,968	4,610	10,578
August, ...	6,135	5,126	11,261	5,935	4,427	10,362
September, ...	6,210	5,267	11,477	5,918	4,675	10,593
October, ...	6,401	5,446	11,847	6,015	4,868	10,883
November, ...	6,478	5,435	11,913	6,109	5,025	11,134
December, ...	6,381	5,204	11,585	6,216	5,035	11,251

PERFUMES, TOILET ARTICLES, ETC. [4 Establishments.]

January, ...	15	17	32	13	11	24
February, ...	15	15	30	13	11	24
March, ...	15	16	31	13	13	26
April, ...	13	17	30	13	12	25
May, ...	14	19	33	12	13	25
June, ...	13	19	32	12	12	24
July, ...	13	18	31	13	11	24
August, ...	8	5	13	13	11	24
September, ...	12	14	26	13	13	26
October, ...	13	15	28	13	14	27
November, ...	13	14	27	13	14	27
December, ...	13	21	34	13	14	27

PERSONS EMPLOYED: BY INDUSTRIES — Continued.

AGGREGATES, BY MONTHS — 1895, 1896 — Continued.

PHOTOGRAPHS AND PHOTOGRAPHIC MATERIALS. [24 Establishments.]

MONTHS.	1895			1896		
	Males	Females	Totals	Males	Females	Totals
January, ...	258	150	408	295	169	464
February, ...	254	157	411	313	199	512
March, ...	264	175	439	311	212	523
April, ...	265	180	445	327	214	541
May, ...	264	167	431	330	210	540
June, ...	285	178	463	341	201	542
July, ...	279	178	457	300	200	500
August, ...	284	207	491	228	189	417
September, ...	292	236	528	268	161	429
October, ...	298	247	545	298	202	500
November, ...	330	232	582	333	211	544
December, ...	318	244	562	344	251	595

POLISHES AND DRESSING. [33 Establishments.]

January, ...	158	101	259	155	115	270
February, ...	162	108	270	154	125	279
March, ...	164	147	311	161	154	315
April, ...	169	165	334	158	171	329
May, ...	170	167	337	155	172	327
June, ...	171	165	336	150	167	317
July, ...	178	129	307	146	131	277
August, ...	150	78	228	146	136	282
September, ...	164	165	329	146	198	344
October, ...	171	163	334	145	188	333
November, ...	173	129	302	146	146	292
December, ...	173	117	290	142	121	263

PRINTING, PUBLISHING, AND BOOKBINDING. [47 Establishments.]

January, ...	1,707	886	2,593	1,708	904	2,612
February, ...	1,744	818	2,562	1,726	876	2,602
March, ...	1,785	809	2,594	1,738	883	2,621
April, ...	1,754	802	2,556	1,733	852	2,585
May, ...	1,738	811	2,549	1,693	817	2,510
June, ...	1,697	826	2,523	1,739	838	2,577
July, ...	1,713	858	2,571	1,739	825	2,564
August, ...	1,705	813	2,518	1,697	783	2,480
September, ...	1,718	834	2,552	1,720	821	2,541
October, ...	1,719	885	2,604	1,727	839	2,566
November, ...	1,735	899	2,634	1,728	839	2,567
December, ...	1,725	935	2,660	1,692	871	2,563

PERSONS EMPLOYED: BY INDUSTRIES — Continued.

AGGREGATES, BY MONTHS — 1895, 1896 — Continued.

PRINT WORKS, DYE WORKS, AND BLEACHERIES. [47 Establishments.]

MONTHS.	1895			1896		
	Males	Females	Totals	Males	Females	Totals
January, ...	5,033	1,243	6,276	5,165	1,258	6,423
February, ...	5,041	1,241	6,282	5,157	1,253	6,410
March, ...	5,110	1,269	6,379	5,129	1,226	6,355
April, ...	5,124	1,273	6,397	5,004	1,223	6,227
May, ...	5,144	1,266	6,410	4,820	1,193	6,013
June, ...	5,254	1,240	6,494	4,591	1,183	5,774
July, ...	5,328	1,216	6,544	4,867	1,197	6,064
August, ...	5,332	1,195	6,527	4,979	1,191	6,170
September, ...	5,317	1,212	6,529	5,023	1,198	6,221
October, ...	5,339	1,219	6,558	5,270	1,243	6,513
November, ...	5,247	1,262	6,509	5,280	1,307	6,587
December, ...	5,241	1,260	6,501	5,425	1,378	6,803

RAILROAD CONSTRUCTION AND EQUIPMENT. [16 Establishments.]

January, ...	2,287	-	2,287	3,009	-	3,009
February, ...	2,311	-	2,311	3,000	-	3,000
March, ...	2,337	-	2,337	2,988	-	2,988
April, ...	2,434	-	2,434	2,943	-	2,943
May, ...	2,449	-	2,449	2,909	-	2,909
June, ...	2,525	-	2,525	2,970	-	2,970
July, ...	2,505	-	2,505	2,936	-	2,936
August, ...	2,468	-	2,468	2,824	-	2,824
September, ...	2,464	-	2,464	2,807	-	2,807
October, ...	2,468	-	2,468	2,803	-	2,803
November, ...	2,587	-	2,587	2,609	-	2,609
December, ...	2,653	-	2,653	2,691	-	2,691

RUBBER AND ELASTIC GOODS. [41 Establishments.]

January, ...	4,558	3,532	8,090	4,815	3,591	8,406
February, ...	3,975	3,596	7,571	4,196	3,417	7,613
March, ...	4,258	3,616	7,874	4,265	3,394	7,659
April, ...	4,365	3,372	7,737	4,072	2,633	6,705
May, ...	4,849	3,404	8,253	4,785	3,387	8,172
June, ...	4,958	3,607	8,565	4,824	3,423	8,247
July, ...	5,032	3,676	8,708	4,792	3,380	8,172
August, ...	5,159	3,774	8,933	4,705	3,331	8,036
September, ...	5,000	3,901	8,901	4,673	3,439	8,112
October, ...	4,296	3,932	8,228	4,615	3,676	8,291
November, ...	5,171	3,772	8,943	4,679	3,748	8,427
December, ...	5,150	3,745	8,895	4,671	3,711	8,382

PERSONS EMPLOYED: BY INDUSTRIES—Continued.
 AGGREGATES, BY MONTHS—1895, 1896—Continued.
 SADDLERY AND HARNESS. [41 Establishments.]

MONTHS.	1895			1896		
	Males	Females	Totals	Males	Females	Totals
January, ...	328	75	403	298	76	374
February, ...	322	78	400	277	77	354
March, ...	333	79	412	281	77	358
April, ...	333	81	414	296	78	374
May, ...	345	71	416	313	70	383
June, ...	346	64	410	319	62	381
July, ...	317	83	400	315	83	398
August, ...	308	72	380	315	76	391
September, ...	295	84	379	299	84	383
October, ...	307	91	398	296	90	386
November, ...	293	99	392	268	98	366
December, ...	291	103	394	309	107	416

SCIENTIFIC INSTRUMENTS AND APPLIANCES. [20 Establishments.]

January, ...	337	53	390	374	63	437
February, ...	342	51	393	371	63	434
March, ...	346	54	400	388	59	447
April, ...	361	53	414	386	65	451
May, ...	378	53	431	405	62	467
June, ...	371	54	425	388	60	448
July, ...	368	54	422	381	61	442
August, ...	373	53	426	381	58	439
September, ...	377	56	433	384	58	442
October, ...	376	58	434	392	61	453
November, ...	370	52	422	387	59	446
December, ...	357	57	414	390	58	448

SHIPBUILDING. [51 Establishments.]

January, ...	364	-	364	376	-	376
February, ...	389	-	389	393	-	393
March, ...	474	-	474	462	-	462
April, ...	527	-	527	578	-	578
May, ...	539	-	539	609	-	609
June, ...	555	-	555	557	-	557
July, ...	412	-	412	459	-	459
August, ...	342	-	342	390	-	390
September, ...	364	-	364	319	-	319
October, ...	384	-	384	333	-	333
November, ...	344	-	344	345	-	345
December, ...	348	-	348	320	-	320

PERSONS EMPLOYED: BY INDUSTRIES — Continued.

AGGREGATES, BY MONTHS — 1895, 1896 — Continued.

SILK AND SILK GOODS. [9 Establishments.]

MONTHS.	1895			1896		
	Males	Females	Totals	Males	Females	Totals
January, ...	590	1,158	1,748	626	1,233	1,859
February, ...	622	1,190	1,812	599	1,204	1,803
March, ...	640	1,227	1,867	603	1,181	1,784
April, ...	625	1,208	1,833	600	1,162	1,762
May, ...	630	1,191	1,821	577	1,124	1,701
June, ...	644	1,188	1,832	575	1,076	1,651
July, ...	617	1,075	1,692	479	793	1,272
August, ...	639	1,236	1,875	494	844	1,338
September, ...	643	1,250	1,893	516	917	1,433
October, ...	652	1,293	1,945	536	996	1,532
November, ...	641	1,285	1,926	550	1,099	1,649
December, ...	652	1,272	1,924	539	1,116	1,655

SPORTING AND ATHLETIC GOODS. [9 Establishments.]

January, ...	501	52	553	517	50	567
February, ...	478	54	532	444	56	500
March, ...	470	57	527	295	63	358
April, ...	355	58	413	473	59	532
May, ...	377	59	436	486	41	527
June, ...	413	52	465	539	33	572
July, ...	546	32	578	541	26	567
August, ...	537	26	563	579	29	608
September, ...	537	27	564	593	31	624
October, ...	621	36	657	575	46	621
November, ...	632	42	674	584	47	631
December, ...	610	48	658	624	54	678

STONE. [199 Establishments.]

January, ...	3,620	-	3,620	3,909	-	3,909
February, ...	3,664	-	3,664	3,903	-	3,903
March, ...	4,295	-	4,295	4,350	-	4,350
April, ...	4,921	-	4,921	5,402	-	5,402
May, ...	5,524	-	5,524	5,729	-	5,729
June, ...	5,786	-	5,786	5,776	-	5,776
July, ...	5,738	-	5,738	5,581	-	5,581
August, ...	5,811	-	5,811	5,700	-	5,700
September, ...	5,714	-	5,714	5,674	-	5,674
October, ...	5,671	-	5,671	5,723	-	5,723
November, ...	5,228	-	5,228	5,357	-	5,357
December, ...	4,615	-	4,615	4,470	-	4,470

PERSONS EMPLOYED: BY INDUSTRIES — Continued.
 AGGREGATES, BY MONTHS — 1895, 1896 — Continued.
 STRAW AND PALM LEAF GOODS. [21 Establishments.]

MONTHS.	1895			1896		
	Males	Females	Totals	Males	Females	Totals
January, ...	1,318	2,562	3,880	1,314	2,430	3,744
February, ...	1,379	2,615	3,994	1,375	2,605	3,980
March, ...	1,443	2,568	4,011	1,391	2,558	3,949
April, ...	1,374	2,458	3,832	1,357	2,491	3,848
May, ...	1,232	2,209	3,441	1,145	1,987	3,132
June, ...	706	1,044	1,750	570	854	1,424
July, ...	448	429	877	394	391	785
August, ...	463	486	949	435	425	860
September, ...	673	691	1,364	625	550	1,175
October, ...	792	1,007	1,799	751	891	1,642
November, ...	921	1,326	2,247	855	1,225	2,080
December, ...	1,146	2,029	3,175	1,113	1,922	3,035

TALLOW, CANDLES, SOAP, AND GREASE. [60 Establishments.]

January, ...	529	60	589	527	89	616
February, ...	527	66	593	527	87	614
March, ...	535	71	606	527	91	618
April, ...	538	75	613	533	91	624
May, ...	540	81	621	529	90	619
June, ...	545	89	634	532	94	626
July, ...	540	101	641	540	96	636
August, ...	541	91	632	530	87	617
September, ...	550	97	647	521	85	606
October, ...	540	97	637	512	63	575
November, ...	536	91	627	531	80	611
December, ...	527	86	613	519	78	597

TOBACCO, SNUFF, AND CIGARS. [48 Establishments.]

January, ...	1,042	408	1,450	1,031	392	1,423
February, ...	1,122	431	1,553	1,087	402	1,489
March, ...	1,108	442	1,550	1,079	403	1,482
April, ...	1,138	461	1,599	1,086	409	1,495
May, ...	1,169	479	1,648	1,175	449	1,624
June, ...	1,179	483	1,662	1,235	485	1,720
July, ...	1,186	484	1,670	1,213	471	1,684
August, ...	1,194	493	1,687	1,169	451	1,620
September, ...	1,200	485	1,685	1,122	420	1,542
October, ...	1,209	467	1,676	1,092	413	1,505
November, ...	1,158	450	1,608	1,089	400	1,489
December, ...	1,101	402	1,503	1,053	377	1,430

PERSONS EMPLOYED: BY INDUSTRIES — Continued.
 AGGREGATES, BY MONTHS — 1895, 1896 — Continued.
 TOYS AND GAMES (CHILDREN'S). [11 Establishments.]

MONTHS.	1895			1896		
	Males	Females	Totals	Males	Females	Totals
January, ...	217	55	272	235	41	276
February, ...	247	54	301	260	55	315
March, ...	261	60	321	280	67	347
April, ...	281	79	360	319	89	408
May, ...	302	89	391	331	96	427
June, ...	313	84	397	354	101	455
July, ...	289	81	370	306	88	394
August, ...	327	84	411	342	96	438
September, ...	355	106	461	353	102	455
October, ...	400	117	517	379	135	514
November, ...	404	129	533	386	141	527
December, ...	314	97	411	357	127	484

TRUNKS AND VALISES. [7 Establishments.]

January, ...	71	10	81	58	1	59
February, ...	79	9	88	67	7	74
March, ...	90	9	99	77	6	83
April, ...	79	9	88	71	7	78
May, ...	78	9	87	68	8	76
June, ...	79	11	90	70	8	78
July, ...	77	10	87	68	7	70
August, ...	83	10	93	68	7	75
September, ...	81	10	91	65	8	73
October, ...	84	9	93	63	8	71
November, ...	81	9	90	58	8	66
December, ...	73	7	80	49	1	50

WHIPS, LASHES, AND STOCKS. [15 Establishments.]

January, ...	233	114	347	256	111	367
February, ...	252	115	367	260	113	373
March, ...	257	111	368	263	114	377
April, ...	262	110	372	253	111	364
May, ...	261	105	366	251	108	359
June, ...	254	108	362	226	95	321
July, ...	261	116	377	237	104	341
August, ...	272	116	388	213	85	298
September, ...	272	125	397	220	86	306
October, ...	273	126	399	220	92	312
November, ...	273	123	396	218	93	311
December, ...	242	105	347	233	107	340

PERSONS EMPLOYED: BY INDUSTRIES — Continued.
 AGGREGATES, BY MONTHS — 1895, 1896 — Continued.

WOODEN GOODS. [153 Establishments.]

MONTHS.	1895			1896		
	Males	Females	Totals	Males	Females	Totals
January, ...	2,463	61	2,524	2,567	54	2,621
February, ...	2,427	57	2,484	2,557	57	2,614
March, ...	2,555	57	2,612	2,503	60	2,563
April, ...	2,574	60	2,634	2,536	62	2,598
May, ...	2,719	61	2,780	2,572	66	2,638
June, ...	2,776	61	2,837	2,607	65	2,672
July, ...	2,701	55	2,756	2,597	63	2,660
August, ...	2,772	43	2,815	2,609	56	2,665
September, ...	2,832	49	2,881	2,674	49	2,723
October, ...	2,862	59	2,921	2,636	52	2,688
November, ...	2,842	63	2,905	2,490	54	2,544
December, ...	2,789	62	2,851	2,350	63	2,413

WOOLLEN GOODS. [122 Establishments.]

January, ...	9,796	5,444	15,240	9,393	5,312	14,705
February, ...	9,917	5,586	15,503	9,678	5,420	15,098
March, ...	10,280	5,649	15,929	9,867	5,586	15,453
April, ...	10,435	5,719	16,154	9,485	5,396	14,881
May, ...	10,569	5,906	16,475	9,155	5,258	14,413
June, ...	10,359	5,758	16,117	8,469	4,820	13,289
July, ...	10,346	5,816	16,162	7,837	4,360	12,197
August, ...	10,652	5,898	16,550	7,325	3,977	11,302
September, ...	10,450	5,788	16,238	7,724	4,099	11,823
October, ...	10,664	5,941	16,605	8,901	4,626	13,527
November, ...	10,555	5,886	16,441	8,987	4,760	13,747
December, ...	10,400	5,793	16,193	8,913	4,770	13,683

WORSTED GOODS [27 Establishments.]

January, ...	6,127	5,691	11,818	6,853	6,163	13,016
February, ...	5,924	5,617	11,541	6,845	6,175	13,020
March, ...	6,159	5,709	11,868	6,272	5,643	11,915
April, ...	6,398	5,917	12,315	6,402	5,624	12,026
May, ...	6,539	5,970	12,509	6,223	5,534	11,757
June, ...	6,536	5,924	12,460	5,252	4,838	10,090
July, ...	6,511	5,922	12,433	5,044	4,657	9,701
August, ...	6,623	5,891	12,514	5,819	5,344	11,163
September, ...	6,617	5,835	12,452	5,693	5,160	10,853
October, ...	6,718	5,941	12,659	5,091	4,507	9,598
November, ...	6,794	6,115	12,909	5,923	5,230	11,153
December, ...	6,272	5,771	12,043	5,874	5,643	11,517

PERSONS EMPLOYED: BY INDUSTRIES — Concluded.
 AGGREGATES, BY MONTHS — 1895, 1896 — Concluded.
 ALL INDUSTRIES. [4,609 Establishments.]

MONTHS.	1895			1896		
	Males	Females	Totals	Males	Females	Totals
January, ...	195,170	104,282	299,452	202,454	106,043	308,497
February, ...	195,196	104,909	300,105	204,140	106,973	311,113
March, ...	198,678	106,391	305,069	204,501	106,642	311,143
April, ...	200,037	106,226	306,263	204,720	104,948	309,668
May, ...	204,100	106,502	310,602	205,399	104,624	310,023
June, ...	205,600	104,914	310,514	200,441	100,703	301,144
July, ...	202,415	101,120	303,535	192,237	93,631	285,868
August, ...	204,691	101,863	306,554	187,060	89,386	276,446
September, ...	206,678	104,155	310,833	188,436	92,861	281,297
October, ...	206,471	105,791	312,262	193,876	98,891	292,767
November, ...	206,339	106,715	313,054	194,893	100,627	295,520
December, ...	204,503	106,152	310,655	195,806	102,875	298,681

WAGES PAID: BY INDUSTRIES.

WAGES PAID: BY INDUSTRIES.

1895, 1896.

[In this presentation, the figures given under "Total Amount Paid in Wages During the Year" represent the returns made by the same establishments, in each industry, for the years 1895 and 1896, the whole number of establishments considered in "All Industries" being 4,609. Comparison is made, as regards the total amount paid in wages, between these two years. The relative increase or decrease in 1896 as compared with 1895 is given with its equivalent percentage. It must be borne in mind that these figures represent the sums paid to wage earners only and do not include amounts paid to officers, clerks, or other salaried persons.]

INDUSTRIES.	Number of Estab-lishments Con-sidered	TOTAL AMOUNT PAID IN WAGES DURING THE YEAR		INCREASE (+), OR DECREASE (-), IN 1896	
		1895	1896	Amounts	Percent-ages
Agricultural implements, . . .	8	\$279,196	\$278,914	—\$282	—0.10
Arms and ammunition, . . .	12	761,695	779,521	+17,826	+2.34
Artisans' tools, . . .	69	966,304	1,032,199	+65,895	+6.82
Awnings, sails, tents, etc., . . .	32	94,012	82,372	—11,640	—12.38
Bicycles, tricycles, etc., . . .	10	1,178,004	1,232,598	+54,594	+4.63
Boots and shoes, . . .	605	20,838,632	20,834,331	—4,301	—0.02
Boxes (paper and wooden), . . .	158	1,491,281	1,423,511	—67,770	—4.54
Brick, tiles, and sewer pipe, . . .	56	563,922	588,764	+24,842	+4.41
Brooms, brushes, and mops, . . .	19	248,720	249,660	+940	+0.38
Burial cases, caskets, coffins, etc., . . .	7	124,394	124,143	—251	—0.20
Buttons and dress trimmings, . . .	15	270,685	257,489	—13,196	—4.88
Carpetings, . . .	12	1,709,689	1,443,472	—266,217	—15.57
Carriages and wagons, . . .	143	1,261,459	1,140,027	—121,432	—9.63
Cement, kaolin, lime, and plaster, . . .	10	55,538	56,062	+524	+0.94
Chemical preparations (compounded), . . .	12	194,204	188,357	—5,847	—3.01
Clocks, watches, and jewelry, . . .	99	1,799,807	1,606,867	—192,940	—10.72
Clothing, . . .	130	2,863,300	2,550,241	—313,059	—10.93
Cooking, lighting, and heating ap- paratus, . . .	35	945,129	966,598	+21,469	+2.27
Cordage and twine, . . .	29	793,013	855,974	+62,961	+7.94
Corks, bungs, and taps, . . .	3	13,229	15,700	+2,471	+18.68
Cotton goods, . . .	169	26,234,125	25,865,194	—368,931	—1.41
Cotton, woollen, and other textiles, . . .	2	619,096	645,086	+25,990	+4.20
Crayons, pencils, crucibles, etc., . . .	4	12,334	12,501	+167	+1.35
Drugs and medicines, . . .	27	272,687	260,542	—12,145	—4.45
Dyestuffs, . . .	8	75,384	58,986	—16,398	—21.75
Earthen, plaster, and stone ware, . . .	7	113,634	99,844	—13,790	—12.14
Electrical apparatus and appliances, . . .	23	1,541,440	1,381,200	—160,240	—10.40
Electroplating, . . .	12	62,011	71,229	+9,218	+14.87
Emery and sand paper and cloth, etc., . . .	10	152,620	176,925	+24,305	+15.93
Fancy articles, etc., . . .	11	86,242	85,548	—694	—0.80
Fertilizers, . . .	3	30,032	31,187	+1,155	+3.85
Fine arts and taxidermy, . . .	3	5,780	8,480	+2,700	+46.71
Fireworks and matches, . . .	4	32,848	35,774	+2,926	+8.91
Flax, hemp, jute, and linen goods, . . .	10	684,796	639,581	—45,215	—6.60
Food preparations, . . .	319	3,042,852	3,105,154	+62,302	+2.05
Furniture, . . .	119	1,713,137	1,578,746	—134,391	—7.84
Glass, . . .	14	177,338	141,667	—35,671	—20.11

WAGES PAID: BY INDUSTRIES — Continued.

WAGES PAID: BY INDUSTRIES — 1895, 1896 — Concluded.

INDUSTRIES.	Number of Estab- lishments Con- sidered	TOTAL AMOUNT PAID IN WAGES DURING THE YEAR		INCREASE (+), OR DECREASE (-), IN 1896	
		1895	1896	Amounts	Percent- ages
Glue, isinglass, and starch, . . .	23	\$150,174	\$159,107	+\$8,933	+5.95
Hair work (animal and human), . .	7	57,183	48,864	-8,319	-14.55
Hose: rubber, linen, etc., . . .	4	237,174	299,559	+62,415	+26.32
Hosiery and knit goods, . . .	42	1,863,055	1,718,096	-144,959	-7.78
Ink, mucilage, and paste, . . .	7	32,869	32,711	-158	-0.48
Ivory, bone, shell, and horn goods, etc., ...	18	324,386	274,352	-50,034	-15.42
Leather, ...	143	3,448,203	2,984,515	-463,688	-13.45
Liquors and beverages (not spirit- uous), ...	28	103,450	92,570	-10,880	-10.52
Liquors: malt, distilled, and fer- mented, ...	57	1,118,644	1,169,720	+51,076	+4.57
Lumber, ...	32	344,754	336,848	-7,906	-2.29
Machines and machinery, . . .	371	9,072,876	9,731,509	+658,633	+7.26
Metals and metallic goods, . . .	382	7,479,643	7,218,118	-261,525	-3.50
Mixed textiles, ...	12	259,514	230,313	-29,201	-11.35
Models, lasts, and patterns, . . .	49	309,146	314,357	+5,211	+1.69
Musical instruments and materials, .	65	1,400,562	1,143,327	-257,235	-18.37
Oils and illuminating fluids, . . .	9	50,684	56,903	+6,219	+12.27
Paints, colors, and crude chemicals, .	23	128,361	115,784	-12,577	-9.80
Paper and paper goods, ...	123	4,723,678	4,476,255	-247,393	-5.24
Perfumes, toilet articles, etc., . . .	4	9,426	8,533	-893	-9.47
Photographs and photographic ma- terials, ...	24	217,489	220,561	+3,072	+1.41
Polishes and dressing, ...	33	160,402	149,479	-10,923	-6.81
Printing, publishing, and bookbinding,	47	1,355,351	1,368,727	+13,376	+0.99
Print works, dye works, and bleach- eries, ...	47	2,738,339	2,642,673	-95,666	-3.49
Railroad construction and equip- ment, ...	16	1,373,904	1,669,741	+295,837	+21.53
Rubber and elastic goods, . . .	41	3,626,898	3,396,595	-230,303	-6.35
Saddlery and harness, ...	41	216,194	203,961	-12,233	-5.66
Scientific instruments and appli- ances, ...	20	198,385	223,943	+25,558	+12.88
Shipbuilding, ...	51	264,913	270,463	+5,550	+2.10
Silk and silk goods, ...	9	656,478	581,346	-75,132	-11.44
Sporting and athletic goods, . . .	9	242,881	245,121	+2,240	+0.92
Stone, ...	199	2,598,983	2,643,232	+44,249	+1.70
Straw and palm leaf goods, . . .	21	1,136,826	1,143,081	+6,255	+0.55
Tallow, candles, soap, and grease, .	60	309,155	303,242	-5,913	-1.91
Tobacco, snuff, and cigars, . . .	48	1,015,278	976,065	-39,213	-3.86
Toys and games (children's), . . .	11	163,579	167,492	+3,913	+2.39
Trunks and valises, ...	7	42,025	34,413	-7,612	-18.11
Whips, lashes, and stocks, . . .	15	159,891	137,115	-22,776	-14.24
Wooden goods, ...	153	1,468,041	1,408,235	-59,806	-4.07
Woollen goods, ...	122	5,987,401	4,963,615	-1,023,786	-17.10
Worsted goods, ...	27	4,490,457	3,848,327	-642,130	-14.30
ALL INDUSTRIES, ...	4,609	\$130,845,551	\$126,913,372	-\$3,932,179	-3.01

AVERAGE YEARLY EARNINGS: BY INDUSTRIES.

1895, 1896.

[The average yearly earnings, shown in this presentation, have been obtained by dividing the total amount paid in wages during the years 1895 and 1896 (pages 67 and 68) by the average number of persons employed during the same years (pages 27 to 30 inclusive). The relative increase or decrease in average yearly earnings in 1896 as compared with 1895 is given with its equivalent percentage. It must be borne in mind that these figures represent the sums paid to wage earners only and do not include amounts paid to officers, clerks, or other salaried persons.]

INDUSTRIES.	Number of Estab- lishments Con- sidered	AVERAGE YEARLY EARNINGS		INCREASE (+), OR DECREASE (-), IN 1896	
		1895	1896	Amounts	Percent- ages
Agricultural implements, ...	8	\$514.17	\$491.05	-\$23.12	-4.50
Arms and ammunition, ...	12	477.25	508.83	+31.58	+6.62
Artisans' tools, ...	69	549.97	560.37	+10.40	+1.89
Awnings, sails, tents, etc., ...	32	583.93	531.43	-52.50	-8.99
Bicycles, tricycles, etc., ...	10	578.30	618.15	+39.85	+6.89
Boots and shoes, ...	605	482.60	492.97	+10.37	+2.15
Boxes (paper and wooden), ...	158	390.90	384.84	-6.06	-1.55
Brick, tiles, and sewer pipe, ...	56	446.49	444.35	-2.14	-0.48
Brooms, brushes, and mops, ...	19	355.31	359.74	+4.43	+1.25
Burial cases, caskets, coffins, etc., ...	7	618.88	626.98	+8.10	+1.31
Buttons and dress trimmings, ...	15	352.45	332.24	-20.21	-5.73
Carpetings, ...	12	370.38	341.09	-29.29	-7.91
Carriages and wagons, ...	143	580.51	578.11	-2.40	-0.41
Cement, kaolin, lime, and plaster, ...	10	462.82	471.11	+8.29	+1.79
Chemical preparations (compounded), ...	12	559.67	563.94	+4.27	+0.76
Clocks, watches, and jewelry, ...	99	505.28	489.45	-15.83	-3.13
Clothing, ...	130	395.98	367.68	-28.30	-7.15
Cooking, lighting, and heating apparatus, ...	35	652.26	628.48	-23.78	-3.65
Cordage and twine, ...	29	333.62	346.83	+13.21	+3.96
Corks, bungs, and taps, ...	3	367.47	365.12	-2.35	-0.64
Cotton goods, ...	169	328.77	331.36	+2.59	+0.79
Cotton, woollen, and other textiles, ...	2	376.58	365.90	-10.68	-2.84
Crayons, pencils, crucibles, etc., ...	4	300.83	347.25	+46.42	+15.43
Drugs and medicines, ...	27	417.59	413.56	-4.03	-0.97
Dyestuffs, ...	8	495.95	468.14	-27.81	-5.61
Earthen, plaster, and stone ware, ...	7	494.06	477.72	-16.34	-3.31
Electrical apparatus and appliances, ...	23	525.19	510.61	-14.58	-2.78
Electroplating, ...	12	521.10	556.48	+35.38	+6.79
Emery and sand paper and cloth, etc., ...	10	548.99	539.41	-9.58	-1.75
Fancy articles, etc., ...	11	360.85	365.59	+4.74	+1.31
Fertilizers, ...	3	612.90	611.51	-1.39	-0.23
Fine arts and taxidermy, ...	3	578.00	565.33	-12.67	-2.19
Fireworks and matches, ...	4	395.76	380.57	-15.19	-3.84

WAGES PAID: BY INDUSTRIES—Continued.

AVERAGE YEARLY EARNINGS: BY INDUSTRIES—1895, 1896
— Concluded.

INDUSTRIES.	Number of Estab- lishments Con- sidered	AVERAGE YEARLY EARNINGS		INCREASE (+), OR DECREASE (-), IN 1896	
		1895	1896	Amounts	Percent- ages
Flax, hemp, jute, and linen goods, . . .	10	\$302.61	\$282.25	—\$20.36	—6.73
Food preparations, ...	319	448.53	452.71	+4.18	+0.93
Furniture, ...	119	489.19	479.42	—9.77	—2.00
Glass, ...	14	512.54	472.22	—40.32	—7.87
Glue, isinglass, and starch, ...	23	431.53	399.77	—31.76	—7.36
Hair work (animal and human), ...	7	383.78	336.99	—46.79	—12.19
Hose: rubber, linen, etc., ...	4	444.98	402.13	—42.85	—9.63
Hosiery and knit goods, ...	42	332.40	304.30	—28.10	—8.45
Ink, mucilage, and paste, ...	7	513.58	554.42	+40.84	+7.95
Ivory, bone, shell, and horn goods, etc., .	18	400.97	392.49	—8.48	—2.11
Leather, ...	143	481.06	470.22	—10.84	—2.25
Liquors and beverages (not spirituous), .	28	538.80	522.99	—15.81	—2.93
Liquors: malt, distilled, and fermented, .	57	693.52	695.85	+2.33	+0.34
Lumber, ...	32	447.15	460.80	+13.65	+3.05
Machines and machinery, ...	371	535.81	538.19	+2.38	+0.44
Metals and metallic goods, ...	382	509.03	506.82	—2.21	—0.43
Mixed textiles, ...	12	363.38	344.78	—18.60	—5.12
Models, lasts, and patterns, ...	49	712.32	706.42	—5.90	—0.83
Musical instruments and materials, . . .	65	625.25	613.37	—11.88	—1.90
Oils and illuminating fluids, ...	9	527.96	517.30	—10.66	—2.02
Paints, colors, and crude chemicals, . .	23	543.90	573.19	+29.29	+5.39
Paper and paper goods, ...	123	405.57	402.83	—2.74	—0.68
Perfumes, toilet articles, etc., ...	4	325.03	341.32	+16.29	+5.01
Photographs and photographic materials, .	24	452.16	432.47	—19.69	—4.35
Polishes and dressing, ...	33	525.91	490.10	—35.81	—6.81
Printing, publishing, and bookbinding, .	47	526.76	533.41	+6.65	+1.26
Print works, dye works, and bleacheries, .	47	424.15	419.54	—4.61	—1.09
Railroad construction and equipment, . .	16	559.41	580.58	+21.17	+3.78
Rubber and elastic goods, ...	41	432.19	425.11	—7.08	—1.64
Saddlery and harness, ...	41	540.49	532.54	—7.95	—1.47
Scientific instruments and appliances, . .	20	475.74	500.99	+25.25	+5.31
Shipbuilding, ...	51	620.41	624.63	+4.22	+0.68
Silk and silk goods, ...	9	355.04	359.08	+4.04	+1.14
Sporting and athletic goods, ...	9	440.00	433.08	—6.92	—1.57
Stone, ...	199	514.14	524.24	+10.10	+1.96
Straw and palm leaf goods, ...	21	435.23	463.54	+28.31	+6.50
Tallow, candles, soap, and grease, . . .	60	497.03	493.08	—3.95	—0.79
Tobacco, snuff, and cigars, ...	48	630.22	631.76	+1.54	+0.24
Toys and games (children's), ...	11	414.12	397.84	—16.28	—3.93
Trunks and valises, ...	7	477.56	484.69	+7.13	+1.49
Whips, lashes, and stocks, ...	15	426.38	405.28	—23.10	—5.42
Wooden goods, ...	153	532.48	537.49	+5.01	+0.94
Woollen goods, ...	122	370.99	363.08	—7.91	—2.13
Worsted goods, ...	27	365.17	340.02	—25.15	—6.89
ALL INDUSTRIES, ...	4,609	\$425.39	\$425.16	—\$0.23	—0.05

CLASSIFIED WEEKLY WAGES: BY INDUSTRIES.

1895, 1896.

[In this presentation is shown, for 1895 and 1896, a classification of the weekly wage, ranging from under \$5 per week to \$20 and over, and the number of males and females receiving such wage. The returns were made by manufacturers to cover the week during which the largest number of persons was employed.]

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS. [8 Establishments.]

CLASSIFICATION OF WEEKLY WAGE.	1895			1896		
	Males	Females	Totals	Males	Females	Totals
Under \$5, ...	18	-	18	24	-	24
\$5 but under \$6, ...	15	-	15	17	-	17
\$6 but under \$7, ...	19	-	19	33	-	33
\$7 but under \$8, ...	67	-	67	95	-	95
\$8 but under \$9, ...	59	-	59	79	-	79
\$9 but under \$10, ...	84	-	84	70	-	70
\$10 but under \$12, ...	171	-	171	124	-	124
\$12 but under \$15, ...	111	-	111	138	-	138
\$15 but under \$20, ...	42	-	42	53	-	53
\$20 and over, ...	16	-	16	11	-	11
TOTALS, ...	602	-	602	644	-	644

ARMS AND AMMUNITION. [12 Establishments.]

Under \$5, ...	238	12	250	193	2	195
\$5 but under \$6, ...	64	-	64	101	-	101
\$6 but under \$7, ...	149	28	177	131	6	137
\$7 but under \$8, ...	166	14	180	171	20	191
\$8 but under \$9, ...	110	4	114	125	11	136
\$9 but under \$10, ...	135	56	191	178	36	214
\$10 but under \$12, ...	179	64	243	212	77	289
\$12 but under \$15, ...	281	19	300	262	20	282
\$15 but under \$20, ...	182	-	182	218	-	218
\$20 and over, ...	133	-	133	133	-	133
TOTALS, ...	1,637	197	1,834	1,724	172	1,896

WAGES PAID: BY INDUSTRIES — Continued.

CLASSIFIED WEEKLY WAGES: BY INDUSTRIES — 1895, 1896
— Continued.

ARTISANS' TOOLS. [69 Establishments.]

CLASSIFICATION OF WEEKLY WAGE.	1895			1896		
	Males	Females	Totals	Males	Females	Totals
Under \$5, ...	137	11	148	82	15	97
\$5 but under \$6, ...	79	14	93	52	4	56
\$6 but under \$7, ...	104	10	114	132	20	152
\$7 but under \$8, ...	148	11	159	142	11	153
\$8 but under \$9, ...	141	6	147	165	4	169
\$9 but under \$10, ...	199	8	207	230	4	234
\$10 but under \$12, ...	302	2	304	314	1	315
\$12 but under \$15, ...	411	1	412	373	1	374
\$15 but under \$20, ...	279	-	279	342	-	342
\$20 and over, ...	119	-	119	128	-	128
TOTALS, ...	1,919	63	1,982	1,960	60	2,020

AWNINGS, SAILS, TENTS, ETC. [32 Establishments.]

Under \$5, ...	-	-	-	1	7	8
\$5 but under \$6, ...	6	3	9	5	6	11
\$6 but under \$7, ...	5	10	15	5	13	18
\$7 but under \$8, ...	7	15	22	3	7	10
\$8 but under \$9, ...	-	18	18	-	20	20
\$9 but under \$10, ...	6	3	9	4	7	11
\$10 but under \$12, ...	15	-	15	11	-	11
\$12 but under \$15, ...	26	1	27	26	1	27
\$15 but under \$20, ...	132	-	132	105	-	105
\$20 and over, ...	14	-	14	14	-	14
TOTALS, ...	211	50	261	174	61	235

BICYCLES, TRICYCLES, ETC. [10 Establishments.]

Under \$5, ...	105	6	111	131	3	134
\$5 but under \$6, ...	48	2	50	52	2	54
\$6 but under \$7, ...	83	22	105	102	7	109
\$7 but under \$8, ...	115	37	152	131	8	139
\$8 but under \$9, ...	107	29	136	152	31	183
\$9 but under \$10, ...	309	29	338	385	6	391
\$10 but under \$12, ...	372	10	382	465	6	471
\$12 but under \$15, ...	646	11	657	841	10	851
\$15 but under \$20, ...	472	7	479	586	7	593
\$20 and over, ...	97	-	97	137	-	137
TOTALS, ...	2,354	153	2,507	2,982	80	3,062

WAGES PAID: BY INDUSTRIES — Continued.

CLASSIFIED WEEKLY WAGES: BY INDUSTRIES — 1895, 1896
— Continued.

BOOTS AND SHOES. [605 Establishments.]

CLASSIFICATION OF WEEKLY WAGE.	1895			1896		
	Males	Females	Totals	Males	Females	Totals
Under \$5, ...	1,905	2,735	4,640	1,879	2,926	4,805
\$5 but under \$6, ...	1,404	1,901	3,305	1,308	1,687	2,995
\$6 but under \$7, ...	1,815	2,061	3,876	1,861	1,967	3,828
\$7 but under \$8, ...	2,222	1,842	4,064	2,137	1,872	4,009
\$8 but under \$9, ...	2,337	1,615	3,952	2,441	1,713	4,154
\$9 but under \$10, ...	3,412	1,729	5,141	3,303	1,808	5,111
\$10 but under \$12, ...	5,335	2,049	7,384	5,271	2,264	7,535
\$12 but under \$15, ...	7,988	1,505	9,493	7,838	1,457	9,295
\$15 but under \$20, ...	7,024	513	7,537	6,623	615	7,238
\$20 and over, ...	2,432	32	2,464	2,385	56	2,441
TOTALS, ...	35,874	15,982	51,856	35,046	16,365	51,411

BOXES (PAPER AND WOODEN). [158 Establishments.]

Under \$5, ...	139	587	726	124	552	676
\$5 but under \$6, ...	82	325	407	91	333	424
\$6 but under \$7, ...	163	349	512	172	366	538
\$7 but under \$8, ...	251	291	542	242	269	511
\$8 but under \$9, ...	215	185	400	223	124	347
\$9 but under \$10, ...	460	138	598	452	124	576
\$10 but under \$12, ...	428	102	530	428	96	524
\$12 but under \$15, ...	424	49	473	402	50	452
\$15 but under \$20, ...	215	6	221	203	8	211
\$20 and over, ...	28	1	29	32	1	33
TOTALS, ...	2,405	2,033	4,438	2,369	1,923	4,292

BRICK, TILES, AND SEWER PIPE. [56 Establishments.]

Under \$5, ...	93	1	94	108	1	109
\$5 but under \$6, ...	40	2	42	97	2	99
\$6 but under \$7, ...	57	-	57	109	2	111
\$7 but under \$8, ...	179	1	180	172	-	172
\$8 but under \$9, ...	270	-	270	321	-	321
\$9 but under \$10, ...	709	-	709	720	-	720
\$10 but under \$12, ...	431	1	432	331	-	331
\$12 but under \$15, ...	202	-	202	229	-	229
\$15 but under \$20, ...	89	-	89	93	-	93
\$20 and over, ...	17	-	17	27	-	27
TOTALS, ...	2,087	5	2,092	2,207	5	2,212

WAGES PAID: BY INDUSTRIES — Continued.

CLASSIFIED WEEKLY WAGES: BY INDUSTRIES — 1895, 1896
— Continued.

BROOMS, BRUSHES, AND MOPS. [19 Establishments.]

CLASSIFICATION OF WEEKLY WAGE.	1895			1896		
	Males	Females	Totals	Males	Females	Totals
Under \$5, ...	65	173	238	78	198	276
\$5 but under \$6, ...	29	79	108	52	70	122
\$6 but under \$7, ...	26	37	63	29	26	55
\$7 but under \$8, ...	30	24	54	29	21	50
\$8 but under \$9, ...	12	8	20	18	3	21
\$9 but under \$10, ...	49	6	55	35	6	41
\$10 but under \$12, ...	47	6	53	38	6	44
\$12 but under \$15, ...	65	1	66	69	1	70
\$15 but under \$20, ...	72	—	72	68	—	68
\$20 and over, ...	27	—	27	29	—	29
TOTALS, ...	422	334	756	445	331	776

BURIAL CASES, CASKETS, COFFINS, ETC. [7 Establishments.]

Under \$5, ...	4	1	5	4	1	5
\$5 but under \$6, ...	4	—	4	5	—	5
\$6 but under \$7, ...	8	2	10	6	3	9
\$7 but under \$8, ...	9	3	12	9	—	9
\$8 but under \$9, ...	10	5	15	7	4	11
\$9 but under \$10, ...	8	5	13	11	4	15
\$10 but under \$12, ...	27	3	30	18	5	23
\$12 but under \$15, ...	36	1	37	54	3	57
\$15 but under \$20, ...	76	—	76	59	—	59
\$20 and over, ...	7	—	7	8	—	8
TOTALS, ...	189	20	209	181	20	201

BUTTONS AND DRESS TRIMMINGS. [15 Establishments.]

Under \$5, ...	38	216	254	44	185	229
\$5 but under \$6, ...	21	194	215	39	211	250
\$6 but under \$7, ...	30	70	100	43	98	141
\$7 but under \$8, ...	43	41	84	46	56	102
\$8 but under \$9, ...	39	22	61	35	19	54
\$9 but under \$10, ...	43	11	54	42	9	51
\$10 but under \$12, ...	48	7	55	54	8	62
\$12 but under \$15, ...	53	4	57	59	5	64
\$15 but under \$20, ...	41	1	42	34	1	35
\$20 and over, ...	7	—	7	10	—	10
TOTALS, ...	363	566	929	406	592	998

WAGES PAID: BY INDUSTRIES — Continued.

CLASSIFIED WEEKLY WAGES: BY INDUSTRIES — 1895, 1896
— Continued.

CARPETINGS. [12 Establishments.]

CLASSIFICATION OF WEEKLY WAGE.	1895			1896		
	Males	Females	Totals	Males	Females	Totals
Under \$5, ...	403	736	1,139	375	612	987
\$5 but under \$6, ...	127	510	637	175	532	707
\$6 but under \$7, ...	267	480	747	223	398	621
\$7 but under \$8, ...	278	275	553	180	406	586
\$8 but under \$9, ...	120	217	337	236	257	493
\$9 but under \$10, ...	266	234	500	249	166	415
\$10 but under \$12, ...	268	93	361	289	145	434
\$12 but under \$15, ...	262	3	265	264	13	277
\$15 but under \$20, ...	185	—	185	201	—	201
\$20 and over, ...	60	—	60	67	—	67
TOTALS, ...	2,236	2,548	4,784	2,259	2,529	4,788

CARRIAGES AND WAGONS. [143 Establishments.]

Under \$5, ...	29	2	31	44	3	47
\$5 but under \$6, ...	36	5	41	27	5	32
\$6 but under \$7, ...	81	3	84	57	4	61
\$7 but under \$8, ...	80	9	89	103	5	108
\$8 but under \$9, ...	103	1	104	84	2	86
\$9 but under \$10, ...	267	2	269	264	4	268
\$10 but under \$12, ...	498	2	500	424	—	424
\$12 but under \$15, ...	885	—	885	752	1	753
\$15 but under \$20, ...	600	1	601	599	—	599
\$20 and over, ...	91	—	91	62	—	62
TOTALS, ...	2,670	25	2,695	2,416	24	2,440

CEMENT, KAOLIN, LIME, AND PLASTER. [10 Establishments.]

Under \$5, ...	1	—	1	2	—	2
\$5 but under \$6, ...	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$6 but under \$7, ...	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$7 but under \$8, ...	13	—	13	11	—	11
\$8 but under \$9, ...	—	—	—	4	—	4
\$9 but under \$10, ...	94	—	94	84	—	84
\$10 but under \$12, ...	4	—	4	3	—	3
\$12 but under \$15, ...	19	—	19	20	—	20
\$15 but under \$20, ...	1	—	1	11	—	11
\$20 and over, ...	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTALS, ...	132	—	132	135	—	135

WAGES PAID: BY INDUSTRIES—Continued.

CLASSIFIED WEEKLY WAGES: BY INDUSTRIES—1895, 1896
—Continued.

CHEMICAL PREPARATIONS (COMPOUNDED). [12 Establishments.]

CLASSIFICATION OF WEEKLY WAGE.	1895			1896		
	Males	Females	Totals	Males	Females	Totals
Under \$5, ...	1	1	2	-	2	2
\$5 but under \$6, ...	1	-	1	3	-	3
\$6 but under \$7, ...	8	-	8	8	-	8
\$7 but under \$8, ...	4	-	4	4	-	4
\$8 but under \$9, ...	17	1	18	14	1	15
\$9 but under \$10, ...	128	-	128	137	-	137
\$10 but under \$12, ...	70	-	70	91	-	91
\$12 but under \$15, ...	137	-	137	88	-	88
\$15 but under \$20, ...	14	-	14	20	-	20
\$20 and over, ...	2	-	2	1	-	1
TOTALS, ...	382	2	384	366	3	369

CLOCKS, WATCHES, AND JEWELRY. [99 Establishments.]

Under \$5, ...	138	243	381	122	192	314
\$5 but under \$6, ...	152	258	410	115	241	356
\$6 but under \$7, ...	143	245	388	96	217	313
\$7 but under \$8, ...	154	260	414	190	232	422
\$8 but under \$9, ...	185	119	304	192	148	340
\$9 but under \$10, ...	184	167	351	210	111	321
\$10 but under \$12, ...	412	67	479	389	89	478
\$12 but under \$15, ...	567	46	613	552	40	592
\$15 but under \$20, ...	638	21	659	597	10	607
\$20 and over, ...	309	6	315	308	10	318
TOTALS, ...	2,882	1,432	4,314	2,771	1,290	4,061

CLOTHING. [130 Establishments.]

Under \$5, ...	203	1,309	1,512	139	1,112	1,251
\$5 but under \$6, ...	122	935	1,057	101	888	989
\$6 but under \$7, ...	160	1,289	1,449	143	1,088	1,231
\$7 but under \$8, ...	193	838	1,031	144	971	1,115
\$8 but under \$9, ...	169	640	809	177	855	1,032
\$9 but under \$10, ...	218	442	660	237	520	757
\$10 but under \$12, ...	310	337	647	330	331	661
\$12 but under \$15, ...	425	160	585	370	157	527
\$15 but under \$20, ...	401	43	444	372	48	420
\$20 and over, ...	322	7	329	303	9	312
TOTALS, ...	2,523	6,000	8,523	2,316	5,979	8,295

WAGES PAID: BY INDUSTRIES — Continued.

CLASSIFIED WEEKLY WAGES: BY INDUSTRIES — 1895, 1896
— Continued.

COOKING, LIGHTING, AND HEATING APPARATUS. [35 Establishments.]

CLASSIFICATION OF WEEKLY WAGE.	1895			1896		
	Males	Females	Totals	Males	Females	Totals
Under \$5, ...	33	—	33	28	2	30
\$5 but under \$6, ...	20	—	20	13	—	13
\$6 but under \$7, ...	46	—	46	43	—	43
\$7 but under \$8, ...	68	2	70	53	2	55
\$8 but under \$9, ...	49	—	49	67	—	67
\$9 but under \$10, ...	210	1	211	210	1	211
\$10 but under \$12, ...	196	2	198	234	2	236
\$12 but under \$15, ...	413	—	413	413	—	413
\$15 but under \$20, ...	387	—	387	403	—	403
\$20 and over, ...	286	—	286	263	—	263
TOTALS, ...	1,708	5	1,713	1,727	7	1,734

CORDAGE AND TWINE. [29 Establishments.]

Under \$5, ...	246	600	846	146	553	699
\$5 but under \$6, ...	111	287	398	118	409	527
\$6 but under \$7, ...	152	200	352	145	197	342
\$7 but under \$8, ...	143	110	253	95	97	192
\$8 but under \$9, ...	482	24	506	574	32	606
\$9 but under \$10, ...	139	5	144	327	9	336
\$10 but under \$12, ...	108	1	109	104	10	114
\$12 but under \$15, ...	114	—	114	113	—	113
\$15 but under \$20, ...	74	—	74	98	—	98
\$20 and over, ...	15	—	15	19	—	19
TOTALS, ...	1,584	1,227	2,811	1,739	1,307	3,046

CORKS, BUNGS, AND TAPS. [3 Establishments.]

Under \$5, ...	7	2	9	4	8	12
\$5 but under \$6, ...	3	1	4	1	6	7
\$6 but under \$7, ...	9	—	9	8	—	8
\$7 but under \$8, ...	1	1	2	1	—	1
\$8 but under \$9, ...	—	—	—	6	—	6
\$9 but under \$10, ...	6	—	6	3	1	4
\$10 but under \$12, ...	1	—	1	4	—	4
\$12 but under \$15, ...	5	—	5	8	—	8
\$15 but under \$20, ...	3	—	3	1	—	1
\$20 and over, ...	1	—	1	—	—	—
TOTALS, ...	36	4	40	36	15	51

WAGES PAID: BY INDUSTRIES — Continued.

CLASSIFIED WEEKLY WAGES: BY INDUSTRIES — 1895, 1896
— Continued.

COTTON GOODS. [169 Establishments.]

CLASSIFICATION OF WEEKLY WAGE.	1895			1896		
	Males	Females	Totals	Males	Females	Totals
Under \$5, ...	7,560	12,206	19,766	7,799	12,485	20,284
\$5 but under \$6, ...	4,927	8,806	13,733	5,050	8,865	13,915
\$6 but under \$7, ...	6,875	8,265	15,140	7,279	8,370	15,649
\$7 but under \$8, ...	5,269	6,409	11,678	5,526	6,806	12,332
\$8 but under \$9, ...	4,928	4,334	9,262	5,156	4,674	9,830
\$9 but under \$10, ...	3,520	1,648	5,168	3,514	1,499	5,013
\$10 but under \$12, ...	4,236	596	4,832	4,338	574	4,912
\$12 but under \$15, ...	2,227	63	2,290	2,300	51	2,351
\$15 but under \$20, ...	1,038	3	1,041	1,033	1	1,034
\$20 and over, ...	614	—	614	649	—	649
TOTALS, ...	41,194	42,330	83,524	42,644	43,325	85,969

COTTON, WOOLLEN, AND OTHER TEXTILES. [2 Establishments.]

Under \$5, ...	51	110	161	59	119	178
\$5 but under \$6, ...	55	225	280	63	231	294
\$6 but under \$7, ...	222	324	546	258	345	603
\$7 but under \$8, ...	93	139	232	110	195	305
\$8 but under \$9, ...	111	83	194	162	91	253
\$9 but under \$10, ...	32	47	79	38	50	88
\$10 but under \$12, ...	153	16	169	158	20	178
\$12 but under \$15, ...	28	—	28	32	—	32
\$15 but under \$20, ...	12	—	12	11	—	11
\$20 and over, ...	18	—	18	20	—	20
TOTALS, ...	775	944	1,719	911	1,051	1,962

CRAYONS, PENCILS, CRUCIBLES, ETC. [4 Establishments.]

Under \$5, ...	1	20	21	—	—	—
\$5 but under \$6, ...	—	2	2	—	15	15
\$6 but under \$7, ...	—	4	4	2	—	2
\$7 but under \$8, ...	1	—	1	1	—	1
\$8 but under \$9, ...	5	—	5	1	—	1
\$9 but under \$10, ...	4	—	4	5	—	5
\$10 but under \$12, ...	6	—	6	9	—	9
\$12 but under \$15, ...	4	—	4	1	—	1
\$15 but under \$20, ...	—	—	—	2	—	2
\$20 and over, ...	1	—	1	1	—	1
TOTALS, ...	22	26	48	22	15	37

WAGES PAID: BY INDUSTRIES — Continued.

CLASSIFIED WEEKLY WAGES: BY INDUSTRIES — 1895, 1896
— Continued.

DRUGS AND MEDICINES. [27 Establishments.]

CLASSIFICATION OF WEEKLY WAGE.	1895			1896		
	Males	Females	Totals	Males	Females	Totals
Under \$5, ...	31	96	127	38	81	119
\$5 but under \$6, ...	36	92	128	22	69	91
\$6 but under \$7, ...	54	115	169	43	152	195
\$7 but under \$8, ...	47	74	121	56	49	105
\$8 but under \$9, ...	35	20	55	33	13	46
\$9 but under \$10, ...	55	11	66	56	6	62
\$10 but under \$12, ...	77	5	82	80	7	87
\$12 but under \$15, ...	56	-	56	58	1	59
\$15 but under \$20, ...	48	3	51	44	4	48
\$20 and over, ...	19	-	19	24	-	24
TOTALS, ...	458	416	874	454	382	836

DYESTUFFS. [8 Establishments.]

Under \$5, ...	-	3	3	1	1	2
\$5 but under \$6, ...	2	2	4	-	2	2
\$6 but under \$7, ...	-	3	3	1	11	12
\$7 but under \$8, ...	12	6	18	13	2	15
\$8 but under \$9, ...	2	2	4	10	1	11
\$9 but under \$10, ...	82	-	82	52	-	52
\$10 but under \$12, ...	36	-	36	40	-	40
\$12 but under \$15, ...	22	1	23	23	-	23
\$15 but under \$20, ...	7	-	7	7	-	7
\$20 and over, ...	1	-	1	1	-	1
TOTALS, ...	164	17	181	148	17	165

EARTHEN, PLASTER, AND STONE WARE. [7 Establishments.]

Under \$5, ...	14	5	19	6	6	12
\$5 but under \$6, ...	21	5	26	12	13	25
\$6 but under \$7, ...	13	3	16	16	3	19
\$7 but under \$8, ...	12	-	12	18	2	20
\$8 but under \$9, ...	52	1	53	27	1	28
\$9 but under \$10, ...	36	-	36	25	-	25
\$10 but under \$12, ...	44	-	44	122	-	122
\$12 but under \$15, ...	42	-	42	28	-	28
\$15 but under \$20, ...	46	-	46	33	-	33
\$20 and over, ...	3	-	3	4	-	4
TOTALS, ...	283	14	297	291	25	316

WAGES PAID: BY INDUSTRIES — Continued.

CLASSIFIED WEEKLY WAGES: BY INDUSTRIES — 1895, 1896
— Continued.

ELECTRICAL APPARATUS AND APPLIANCES. [23 Establishments.]

CLASSIFICATION OF WEEKLY WAGE.	1895			1896		
	Males	Females	Totals	Males	Females	Totals
Under \$5, ...	243	153	396	148	93	241
\$5 but under \$6, ...	80	69	149	84	65	149
\$6 but under \$7, ...	114	94	208	93	48	141
\$7 but under \$8, ...	165	47	212	155	56	211
\$8 but under \$9, ...	204	56	260	216	91	307
\$9 but under \$10, ...	259	63	322	175	24	199
\$10 but under \$12, ...	452	2	454	408	2	410
\$12 but under \$15, ...	747	2	749	724	2	726
\$15 but under \$20, ...	458	-	458	499	-	499
\$20 and over, ...	104	-	104	96	-	96
TOTALS, ...	2,826	486	3,312	2,598	381	2,979

ELECTROPLATING. [12 Establishments.]

Under \$5, ...	11	-	11	6	-	6
\$5 but under \$6, ...	8	1	9	7	1	8
\$6 but under \$7, ...	8	2	10	9	-	9
\$7 but under \$8, ...	8	1	9	9	-	9
\$8 but under \$9, ...	6	3	9	10	-	10
\$9 but under \$10, ...	24	-	24	29	2	31
\$10 but under \$12, ...	22	-	22	18	1	19
\$12 but under \$15, ...	27	-	27	31	-	31
\$15 but under \$20, ...	28	-	28	38	-	38
\$20 and over, ...	9	-	9	16	-	16
TOTALS, ...	151	7	158	173	4	177

EMERY AND SAND PAPER AND CLOTH, ETC. [10 Establishments.]

Under \$5, ...	5	-	5	17	-	17
\$5 but under \$6, ...	8	-	8	7	-	7
\$6 but under \$7, ...	8	-	8	8	-	8
\$7 but under \$8, ...	18	-	18	13	-	13
\$8 but under \$9, ...	1	-	1	19	1	20
\$9 but under \$10, ...	61	1	62	60	-	60
\$10 but under \$12, ...	115	1	116	138	-	138
\$12 but under \$15, ...	51	1	52	64	1	65
\$15 but under \$20, ...	38	-	38	48	-	48
\$20 and over, ...	5	-	5	6	-	6
TOTALS, ...	310	3	313	380	2	382

WAGES PAID: BY INDUSTRIES — Continued.

CLASSIFIED WEEKLY WAGES: BY INDUSTRIES — 1895, 1896
— Continued.

FANCY ARTICLES, ETC. [11 Establishments.]

CLASSIFICATION OF WEEKLY WAGE.	1895			1896		
	Males	Females	Totals	Males	Females	Totals
Under \$5, ...	13	106	119	16	81	97
\$5 but under \$6, ...	6	41	47	7	46	53
\$6 but under \$7, ...	10	34	44	8	56	64
\$7 but under \$8, ...	6	25	31	5	35	40
\$8 but under \$9, ...	7	15	22	6	5	11
\$9 but under \$10, ...	11	7	18	12	8	20
\$10 but under \$12, ...	13	8	21	19	4	23
\$12 but under \$15, ...	26	1	27	27	3	30
\$15 but under \$20, ...	16	2	18	15	-	15
\$20 and over, ...	4	-	4	2	-	2
TOTALS, ...	112	239	351	117	238	355

FERTILIZERS. [3 Establishments.]

Under \$5, ...	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$5 but under \$6, ...	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$6 but under \$7, ...	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$7 but under \$8, ...	-	-	-	2	-	2
\$8 but under \$9, ...	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$9 but under \$10, ...	1	-	1	1	-	1
\$10 but under \$12, ...	31	-	31	28	-	28
\$12 but under \$15, ...	9	-	9	11	-	11
\$15 but under \$20, ...	9	-	9	11	-	11
\$20 and over, ...	1	-	1	1	-	1
TOTALS, ...	51	-	51	54	-	54

FINE ARTS AND TAXIDERMY. [3 Establishments.]

Under \$5, ...	-	-	-	1	-	1
\$5 but under \$6, ...	1	-	1	1	1	2
\$6 but under \$7, ...	-	1	1	-	-	-
\$7 but under \$8, ...	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$8 but under \$9, ...	1	-	1	-	-	-
\$9 but under \$10, ...	1	-	1	2	-	2
\$10 but under \$12, ...	3	-	3	3	-	3
\$12 but under \$15, ...	2	-	2	4	-	4
\$15 but under \$20, ...	4	-	4	2	-	2
\$20 and over, ...	1	-	1	1	-	1
TOTALS, ...	13	1	14	14	1	15

WAGES PAID: BY INDUSTRIES — Continued.

CLASSIFIED WEEKLY WAGES: BY INDUSTRIES — 1895, 1896
— Continued.

FIREWORKS AND MATCHES. [4 Establishments.]

CLASSIFICATION OF WEEKLY WAGE.	1895			1896		
	Males	Females	Totals	Males	Females	Totals
Under \$5, ...	-	41	41	1	14	15
\$5 but under \$6, ...	14	9	23	8	26	34
\$6 but under \$7, ...	2	5	7	10	5	15
\$7 but under \$8, ...	2	-	2	15	4	19
\$8 but under \$9, ...	9	-	9	7	-	7
\$9 but under \$10, ...	10	2	12	12	1	13
\$10 but under \$12, ...	19	-	19	8	-	8
\$12 but under \$15, ...	7	-	7	5	-	5
\$15 but under \$20, ...	10	-	10	7	-	7
\$20 and over, ...	3	-	3	6	-	6
TOTALS, ...	76	57	133	79	50	129

FLAX, HEMP, JUTE, AND LINEN GOODS. [10 Establishments.]

Under \$5, ...	253	543	796	250	584	834
\$5 but under \$6, ...	133	431	564	105	410	515
\$6 but under \$7, ...	195	125	320	245	156	401
\$7 but under \$8, ...	115	28	143	130	40	170
\$8 but under \$9, ...	127	8	135	113	7	120
\$9 but under \$10, ...	115	-	115	100	3	103
\$10 but under \$12, ...	128	1	129	84	-	84
\$12 but under \$15, ...	83	-	83	83	-	83
\$15 but under \$20, ...	32	-	32	37	-	37
\$20 and over, ...	4	-	4	5	-	5
TOTALS, ...	1,185	1,136	2,321	1,152	1,200	2,352

FOOD PREPARATIONS. [319 Establishments.]

Under \$5, ...	228	1,472	1,700	303	1,429	1,732
\$5 but under \$6, ...	327	491	818	229	470	699
\$6 but under \$7, ...	410	440	850	393	435	828
\$7 but under \$8, ...	343	124	467	423	114	537
\$8 but under \$9, ...	904	51	955	977	68	1,045
\$9 but under \$10, ...	1,026	42	1,068	935	33	968
\$10 but under \$12, ...	1,001	33	1,034	951	27	978
\$12 but under \$15, ...	1,419	12	1,431	1,413	14	1,427
\$15 but under \$20, ...	660	6	666	609	5	614
\$20 and over, ...	174	-	174	173	-	173
TOTALS, ...	6,492	2,671	9,163	6,406	2,595	9,001

WAGES PAID: BY INDUSTRIES — Continued.

CLASSIFIED WEEKLY WAGES: BY INDUSTRIES — 1895, 1896
— Continued.

FURNITURE. [119 Establishments.]

CLASSIFICATION OF WEEKLY WAGE.	1895			1896		
	Males	Females	Totals	Males	Females	Totals
Under \$5, ...	124	95	219	174	96	270
\$5 but under \$6, ...	144	74	218	129	64	193
\$6 but under \$7, ...	152	90	242	169	77	246
\$7 but under \$8, ...	331	94	425	344	117	461
\$8 but under \$9, ...	400	40	440	315	35	350
\$9 but under \$10, ...	582	32	614	473	13	486
\$10 but under \$12, ...	608	10	618	589	12	601
\$12 but under \$15, ...	794	6	800	712	6	718
\$15 but under \$20, ...	556	1	557	502	-	502
\$20 and over, ...	91	-	91	94	-	94
TOTALS, ...	3,782	442	4,224	3,501	420	3,921

GLASS. [14 Establishments.]

Under \$5, ...	52	3	55	68	3	71
\$5 but under \$6, ...	13	2	15	19	8	27
\$6 but under \$7, ...	52	15	67	29	5	34
\$7 but under \$8, ...	23	1	24	21	1	22
\$8 but under \$9, ...	37	-	37	12	-	12
\$9 but under \$10, ...	14	1	15	22	-	22
\$10 but under \$12, ...	47	-	47	50	-	50
\$12 but under \$15, ...	30	-	30	54	-	54
\$15 but under \$20, ...	96	-	96	86	-	86
\$20 and over, ...	25	-	25	20	-	20
TOTALS, ...	389	22	411	381	17	398

GLUE, ISINGLASS, AND STARCH. [23 Establishments.]

Under \$5, ...	2	23	25	2	38	40
\$5 but under \$6, ...	11	6	17	8	3	11
\$6 but under \$7, ...	43	-	43	45	4	49
\$7 but under \$8, ...	95	24	119	84	25	109
\$8 but under \$9, ...	86	7	93	75	3	78
\$9 but under \$10, ...	96	1	97	152	1	153
\$10 but under \$12, ...	111	-	111	128	2	130
\$12 but under \$15, ...	39	-	39	42	1	43
\$15 but under \$20, ...	16	-	16	21	-	21
\$20 and over, ...	4	-	4	3	-	3
TOTALS, ...	503	61	564	560	77	637

WAGES PAID: BY INDUSTRIES — Continued.

CLASSIFIED WEEKLY WAGES: BY INDUSTRIES—1895, 1896
— Continued.

HAIR WORK (ANIMAL AND HUMAN). [7 Establishments.]

CLASSIFICATION OF WEEKLY WAGE.	1895			1896		
	Males	Females	Totals	Males	Females	Totals
Under \$5, ...	11	34	45	10	32	42
\$5 but under \$6, ...	1	38	39	1	32	33
\$6 but under \$7, ...	-	7	7	4	7	11
\$7 but under \$8, ...	3	1	4	7	2	9
\$8 but under \$9, ...	7	4	11	20	3	23
\$9 but under \$10, ...	24	2	26	20	2	22
\$10 but under \$12, ...	17	2	19	6	2	8
\$12 but under \$15, ...	6	1	7	3	1	4
\$15 but under \$20, ...	4	-	4	3	-	3
\$20 and over, ...	1	-	1	-	-	-
TOTALS, ...	74	89	163	74	81	155

HOSE: RUBBER, LINEN, ETC. [4 Establishments.]

Under \$5, ...	71	104	175	95	203	298
\$5 but under \$6, ...	52	29	81	50	59	109
\$6 but under \$7, ...	95	16	111	99	27	126
\$7 but under \$8, ...	106	9	115	137	12	149
\$8 but under \$9, ...	78	8	86	100	6	106
\$9 but under \$10, ...	72	6	78	103	6	109
\$10 but under \$12, ...	70	4	74	91	3	94
\$12 but under \$15, ...	73	-	73	78	-	78
\$15 but under \$20, ...	83	-	83	92	-	92
\$20 and over, ...	16	-	16	18	-	18
TOTALS, ...	716	176	892	863	316	1,179

HOSIERY AND KNIT GOODS. [42 Establishments.]

Under \$5, ...	526	1,422	1,948	389	1,860	2,249
\$5 but under \$6, ...	220	806	1,026	163	874	1,037
\$6 but under \$7, ...	401	720	1,121	351	719	1,070
\$7 but under \$8, ...	267	580	847	225	530	755
\$8 but under \$9, ...	229	285	514	166	276	442
\$9 but under \$10, ...	195	139	334	150	122	272
\$10 but under \$12, ...	298	61	359	223	81	304
\$12 but under \$15, ...	188	19	207	155	22	177
\$15 but under \$20, ...	82	1	83	98	4	102
\$20 and over, ...	57	-	57	45	-	45
TOTALS, ...	2,463	4,033	6,496	1,965	4,488	6,453

WAGES PAID: BY INDUSTRIES — Continued.

CLASSIFIED WEEKLY WAGES: BY INDUSTRIES — 1895, 1896
— Continued.

INK, MUCILAGE, AND PASTE. [7 Establishments.]

CLASSIFICATION OF WEEKLY WAGE.	1895			1896		
	Males	Females	Totals	Males	Females	Totals
Under \$5, ...	2	43	45	—	13	13
\$5 but under \$6, ...	3	5	8	4	6	10
\$6 but under \$7, ...	2	3	5	5	2	7
\$7 but under \$8, ...	11	2	13	2	1	3
\$8 but under \$9, ...	6	—	6	8	1	9
\$9 but under \$10, ...	6	1	7	6	1	7
\$10 but under \$12, ...	6	—	6	7	1	8
\$12 but under \$15, ...	3	—	3	4	—	4
\$15 but under \$20, ...	7	1	8	5	—	5
\$20 and over, ...	2	—	2	3	—	3
TOTALS, ...	48	55	103	44	25	69

IVORY, BONE, SHELL, AND HORN GOODS, ETC. [18 Establishments.]

Under \$5, ...	50	54	104	40	55	95
\$5 but under \$6, ...	46	64	110	35	54	89
\$6 but under \$7, ...	61	45	106	42	53	95
\$7 but under \$8, ...	88	20	108	71	28	99
\$8 but under \$9, ...	109	2	111	76	3	79
\$9 but under \$10, ...	138	—	138	136	2	138
\$10 but under \$12, ...	192	1	193	161	1	162
\$12 but under \$15, ...	138	1	139	118	3	121
\$15 but under \$20, ...	34	—	34	43	—	43
\$20 and over, ...	4	—	4	5	—	5
TOTALS, ...	860	187	1,047	727	199	926

LEATHER. [143 Establishments.]

Under \$5, ...	189	78	267	196	78	274
\$5 but under \$6, ...	155	49	204	216	50	266
\$6 but under \$7, ...	419	69	488	415	58	473
\$7 but under \$8, ...	651	48	699	639	63	702
\$8 but under \$9, ...	957	60	1,017	861	28	889
\$9 but under \$10, ...	1,891	23	1,914	1,799	10	1,809
\$10 but under \$12, ...	2,177	2	2,179	1,890	13	1,903
\$12 but under \$15, ...	1,080	3	1,083	1,046	2	1,048
\$15 but under \$20, ...	580	2	582	472	—	472
\$20 and over, ...	123	—	123	125	—	125
TOTALS, ...	8,222	334	8,556	7,659	302	7,961

WAGES PAID: BY INDUSTRIES — Continued.

CLASSIFIED WEEKLY WAGES: BY INDUSTRIES — 1895, 1896
— Continued.

LIQUORS AND BEVERAGES (NOT SPIRITUOUS). [28 Establishments.]

CLASSIFICATION OF WEEKLY WAGE.	1895			1896		
	Males	Females	Totals	Males	Females	Totals
Under \$5, ...	5	2	7	6	3	9
\$5 but under \$6, ...	3	-	3	3	-	3
\$6 but under \$7, ...	16	1	17	15	-	15
\$7 but under \$8, ...	29	1	30	33	-	33
\$8 but under \$9, ...	16	-	16	9	-	9
\$9 but under \$10, ...	49	-	49	34	-	34
\$10 but under \$12, ...	49	-	49	42	-	42
\$12 but under \$15, ...	79	-	79	82	-	82
\$15 but under \$20, ...	27	-	27	18	-	18
\$20 and over, ...	5	-	5	2	-	2
TOTALS, ...	278	4	282	244	3	247

LIQUORS: MALT, DISTILLED, AND FERMENTED. [57 Establishments.]

Under \$5, ...	10	1	11	9	2	11
\$5 but under \$6, ...	7	-	7	12	-	12
\$6 but under \$7, ...	18	-	18	25	-	25
\$7 but under \$8, ...	40	2	42	34	3	37
\$8 but under \$9, ...	42	1	43	66	1	67
\$9 but under \$10, ...	152	-	152	170	-	170
\$10 but under \$12, ...	201	-	201	143	-	143
\$12 but under \$15, ...	506	-	506	364	-	364
\$15 but under \$20, ...	793	-	793	1,037	-	1,037
\$20 and over, ...	110	-	110	127	-	127
TOTALS, ...	1,879	4	1,883	1,987	6	1,993

LUMBER. [32 Establishments.]

Under \$5, ...	14	-	14	25	3	28
\$5 but under \$6, ...	7	4	11	12	1	13
\$6 but under \$7, ...	28	5	33	57	5	62
\$7 but under \$8, ...	98	-	98	74	-	74
\$8 but under \$9, ...	132	1	133	157	-	157
\$9 but under \$10, ...	238	1	239	272	1	273
\$10 but under \$12, ...	191	1	192	147	1	148
\$12 but under \$15, ...	154	-	154	127	-	127
\$15 but under \$20, ...	108	-	108	100	-	100
\$20 and over, ...	22	-	22	27	-	27
TOTALS, ...	992	12	1,004	998	11	1,009

WAGES PAID: BY INDUSTRIES — Continued.

CLASSIFIED WEEKLY WAGES: BY INDUSTRIES — 1895, 1896
— Continued.

MACHINES AND MACHINERY. [371 Establishments.]

CLASSIFICATION OF WEEKLY WAGE.	1895			1896		
	Males	Females	Totals	Males	Females	Totals
Under \$5, ...	915	66	981	1,098	86	1,184
\$5 but under \$6, ...	883	108	991	826	87	913
\$6 but under \$7, ...	1,229	132	1,361	1,192	117	1,309
\$7 but under \$8, ...	1,920	40	1,960	1,857	46	1,903
\$8 but under \$9, ...	1,864	35	1,899	1,847	46	1,893
\$9 but under \$10, ...	2,426	28	2,454	2,664	29	2,693
\$10 but under \$12, ...	2,869	12	2,881	2,973	15	2,988
\$12 but under \$15, ...	4,201	4	4,205	4,442	4	4,446
\$15 but under \$20, ...	2,800	1	2,801	3,084	2	3,086
\$20 and over, ...	667	1	668	694	—	694
TOTALS, ...	19,774	427	20,201	20,677	432	21,109

METALS AND METALLIC GOODS. [382 Establishments.]

Under \$5, ...	1,015	490	1,505	887	511	1,398
\$5 but under \$6, ...	633	512	1,145	645	501	1,146
\$6 but under \$7, ...	1,052	346	1,398	971	364	1,335
\$7 but under \$8, ...	1,115	183	1,298	1,157	148	1,305
\$8 but under \$9, ...	1,033	101	1,134	1,034	69	1,103
\$9 but under \$10, ...	2,075	55	2,130	2,120	48	2,168
\$10 but under \$12, ...	2,260	46	2,306	2,124	44	2,168
\$12 but under \$15, ...	2,937	17	2,954	2,788	7	2,795
\$15 but under \$20, ...	2,298	5	2,303	2,390	2	2,392
\$20 and over, ...	823	4	832	674	—	674
TOTALS, ...	15,246	1,759	17,005	14,790	1,694	16,484

MIXED TEXTILES. [12 Establishments.]

Under \$5, ...	56	128	184	50	118	168
\$5 but under \$6, ...	45	37	82	29	49	78
\$6 but under \$7, ...	61	50	111	64	47	111
\$7 but under \$8, ...	164	21	185	176	18	194
\$8 but under \$9, ...	63	6	69	50	8	58
\$9 but under \$10, ...	67	5	72	63	4	67
\$10 but under \$12, ...	39	2	41	31	1	32
\$12 but under \$15, ...	45	—	45	43	—	43
\$15 but under \$20, ...	16	—	16	29	—	29
\$20 and over, ...	17	—	17	18	—	18
TOTALS, ...	573	249	822	558	245	803

WAGES PAID: BY INDUSTRIES — Continued.

CLASSIFIED WEEKLY WAGES: BY INDUSTRIES — 1895, 1896
— Continued.

MODELS, LASTS, AND PATTERNS. [49 Establishments.]

CLASSIFICATION OF WEEKLY WAGE.	1895			1896		
	Males	Females	Totals	Males	Females	Totals
Under \$5, ...	10	—	10	26	1	27
\$5 but under \$6, ...	6	—	6	5	—	5
\$6 but under \$7, ...	13	1	14	19	1	20
\$7 but under \$8, ...	12	—	12	13	—	13
\$8 but under \$9, ...	14	—	14	24	—	24
\$9 but under \$10, ...	41	—	41	43	—	43
\$10 but under \$12, ...	44	—	44	50	—	50
\$12 but under \$15, ...	102	—	102	126	—	126
\$15 but under \$20, ...	169	—	169	154	—	154
\$20 and over, ...	97	—	97	76	—	76
TOTALS, ...	508	1	509	536	2	538

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS AND MATERIALS. [65 Establishments.]

Under \$5, ...	67	35	102	69	35	104
\$5 but under \$6, ...	69	72	141	63	52	115
\$6 but under \$7, ...	83	11	94	95	11	106
\$7 but under \$8, ...	95	7	102	88	4	92
\$8 but under \$9, ...	101	2	103	90	2	92
\$9 but under \$10, ...	167	1	168	114	2	116
\$10 but under \$12, ...	238	3	241	248	3	251
\$12 but under \$15, ...	585	1	586	554	—	554
\$15 but under \$20, ...	735	—	735	635	—	635
\$20 and over, ...	243	—	243	177	—	177
TOTALS, ...	2,383	132	2,515	2,133	109	2,242

OILS AND ILLUMINATING FLUIDS. [9 Establishments.]

Under \$5, ...	3	20	23	7	60	67
\$5 but under \$6, ...	2	2	4	1	—	1
\$6 but under \$7, ...	2	11	13	2	9	11
\$7 but under \$8, ...	3	—	3	20	—	20
\$8 but under \$9, ...	1	—	1	2	—	2
\$9 but under \$10, ...	11	—	11	19	—	19
\$10 but under \$12, ...	22	—	22	23	—	23
\$12 but under \$15, ...	36	—	36	23	—	23
\$15 but under \$20, ...	12	—	12	10	—	10
\$20 and over, ...	—	—	—	2	—	2
TOTALS, ...	92	33	125	109	69	178

WAGES PAID: BY INDUSTRIES — Continued.

CLASSIFIED WEEKLY WAGES: BY INDUSTRIES — 1895, 1896
— Continued.

PAINTS, COLORS, AND CRUDE CHEMICALS. [23 Establishments.]

CLASSIFICATION OF WEEKLY WAGE.	1895			1896		
	Males	Females	Totals	Males	Females	Totals
Under \$5, ...	2	4	6	2	3	5
\$5 but under \$6, ...	3	8	11	5	5	10
\$6 but under \$7, ...	9	4	13	5	-	5
\$7 but under \$8, ...	7	6	13	10	6	16
\$8 but under \$9, ...	24	1	25	16	-	16
\$9 but under \$10, ...	63	1	64	54	1	55
\$10 but under \$12, ...	52	1	53	51	2	53
\$12 but under \$15, ...	57	1	58	54	1	55
\$15 but under \$20, ...	16	-	16	22	-	22
\$20 and over, ...	13	-	13	13	-	13
TOTALS, ...	246	26	272	232	18	250

PAPER AND PAPER GOODS. [123 Establishments.]

Under \$5, ...	231	1,546	1,777	232	1,396	1,628
\$5 but under \$6, ...	172	1,504	1,676	186	1,378	1,564
\$6 but under \$7, ...	372	1,492	1,864	345	1,577	1,922
\$7 but under \$8, ...	754	631	1,385	648	596	1,244
\$8 but under \$9, ...	760	333	1,093	721	273	994
\$9 but under \$10, ...	1,424	196	1,620	1,448	138	1,586
\$10 but under \$12, ...	940	72	1,012	955	48	1,003
\$12 but under \$15, ...	1,104	17	1,121	1,065	16	1,081
\$15 but under \$20, ...	788	9	797	787	7	794
\$20 and over, ...	204	1	205	208	-	208
TOTALS, ...	6,749	5,801	12,550	6,595	5,429	12,024

PERFUMES, TOILET ARTICLES, ETC. [4 Establishments.]

Under \$5, ...	2	2	4	2	1	3
\$5 but under \$6, ...	-	9	9	2	7	9
\$6 but under \$7, ...	2	2	4	-	2	2
\$7 but under \$8, ...	1	1	2	1	2	3
\$8 but under \$9, ...	-	-	-	2	2	4
\$9 but under \$10, ...	-	-	-	-	1	1
\$10 but under \$12, ...	3	-	3	1	-	1
\$12 but under \$15, ...	4	-	4	2	-	2
\$15 but under \$20, ...	1	-	1	1	-	1
\$20 and over, ...	-	-	-	2	-	2
TOTALS, ...	13	14	27	13	15	28

WAGES PAID: BY INDUSTRIES — Continued.

CLASSIFIED WEEKLY WAGES: BY INDUSTRIES — 1895, 1896
— Continued.

PHOTOGRAPHS AND PHOTOGRAPHIC MATERIALS. [24 Establishments.]

CLASSIFICATION OF WEEKLY WAGE.	1895			1896		
	Males	Females	Totals	Males	Females	Totals
Under \$5, ...	69	113	182	58	121	179
\$5 but under \$6, ...	18	17	35	9	19	28
\$6 but under \$7, ...	24	26	50	28	36	64
\$7 but under \$8, ...	20	19	39	24	13	37
\$8 but under \$9, ...	17	15	32	19	20	39
\$9 but under \$10, ...	29	16	45	33	16	49
\$10 but under \$12, ...	34	9	43	43	10	53
\$12 but under \$15, ...	49	11	60	54	6	60
\$15 but under \$20, ...	65	5	70	61	4	65
\$20 and over, ...	41	4	45	31	2	33
TOTALS, ...	366	235	601	360	247	607

POLISHES AND DRESSING. [33 Establishments.]

Under \$5, ...	12	73	85	3	82	85
\$5 but under \$6, ...	8	19	27	6	16	22
\$6 but under \$7, ...	4	30	34	3	48	51
\$7 but under \$8, ...	9	9	18	8	14	22
\$8 but under \$9, ...	9	7	16	5	10	15
\$9 but under \$10, ...	12	28	40	7	9	16
\$10 but under \$12, ...	24	10	34	40	19	59
\$12 but under \$15, ...	56	—	56	46	8	54
\$15 but under \$20, ...	39	—	39	25	1	26
\$20 and over, ...	25	—	25	22	—	22
TOTALS, ...	198	176	374	165	207	372

PRINTING, PUBLISHING, AND BOOKBINDING. [47 Establishments.]

Under \$5, ...	226	257	483	190	290	480
\$5 but under \$6, ...	89	129	218	97	116	213
\$6 but under \$7, ...	91	181	272	96	135	231
\$7 but under \$8, ...	67	146	213	64	147	211
\$8 but under \$9, ...	93	104	197	77	80	157
\$9 but under \$10, ...	90	65	155	102	67	169
\$10 but under \$12, ...	217	70	287	222	66	288
\$12 but under \$15, ...	303	23	326	297	37	334
\$15 but under \$20, ...	386	11	397	373	11	384
\$20 and over, ...	303	2	305	283	2	285
TOTALS, ...	1,865	988	2,853	1,801	951	2,752

WAGES PAID: BY INDUSTRIES — Continued.

CLASSIFIED WEEKLY WAGES: BY INDUSTRIES — 1895, 1896
— Continued.

PRINT WORKS, DYE WORKS, AND BLEACHERIES. [47 Establishments.]

CLASSIFICATION OF WEEKLY WAGE.	1895			1896		
	Males	Females	Totals	Males	Females	Totals
Under \$5, ...	615	294	909	618	373	991
\$5 but under \$6, ...	399	464	863	397	505	902
\$6 but under \$7, ...	695	383	1,078	804	364	1,168
\$7 but under \$8, ...	1,332	110	1,442	1,348	104	1,452
\$8 but under \$9, ...	679	68	747	705	30	735
\$9 but under \$10, ...	598	38	636	531	52	583
\$10 but under \$12, ...	564	7	571	460	9	469
\$12 but under \$15, ...	316	3	319	331	2	333
\$15 but under \$20, ...	169	-	169	183	1	184
\$20 and over, ...	254	-	254	274	-	274
TOTALS, ...	5,621	1,367	6,988	5,651	1,440	7,091

RAILROAD CONSTRUCTION AND EQUIPMENT. [16 Establishments.]

Under \$5, ...	8	-	8	5	-	5
\$5 but under \$6, ...	8	-	8	33	-	33
\$6 but under \$7, ...	24	-	24	28	-	28
\$7 but under \$8, ...	74	-	74	95	-	95
\$8 but under \$9, ...	221	-	221	356	-	356
\$9 but under \$10, ...	420	-	420	555	-	555
\$10 but under \$12, ...	568	-	568	613	-	613
\$12 but under \$15, ...	1,096	-	1,096	1,322	-	1,322
\$15 but under \$20, ...	407	-	407	400	-	400
\$20 and over, ...	46	-	46	35	-	35
TOTALS, ...	2,872	-	2,872	3,442	-	3,442

RUBBER AND ELASTIC GOODS. [41 Establishments.]

Under \$5, ...	318	839	1,157	245	680	925
\$5 but under \$6, ...	219	418	637	157	390	547
\$6 but under \$7, ...	197	483	680	192	525	717
\$7 but under \$8, ...	393	642	1,035	377	682	1,059
\$8 but under \$9, ...	754	570	1,324	626	539	1,165
\$9 but under \$10, ...	1,041	582	1,623	1,064	635	1,699
\$10 but under \$12, ...	764	477	1,241	753	288	1,041
\$12 but under \$15, ...	907	133	1,040	968	89	1,057
\$15 but under \$20, ...	707	16	723	595	10	605
\$20 and over, ...	132	1	133	126	1	127
TOTALS, ...	5,432	4,161	9,593	5,103	3,839	8,942

WAGES PAID: BY INDUSTRIES — Continued.

CLASSIFIED WEEKLY WAGES: BY INDUSTRIES — 1895, 1896
— Continued.

SADDLERY AND HARNESS. [41 Establishments.]

CLASSIFICATION OF WEEKLY WAGE.	1895			1896		
	Males	Females	Totals	Males	Females	Totals
Under \$5, ...	8	13	21	6	14	20
\$5 but under \$6, ...	10	14	24	2	13	15
\$6 but under \$7, ...	10	17	27	4	24	28
\$7 but under \$8, ...	14	31	45	23	29	52
\$8 but under \$9, ...	24	14	38	21	11	32
\$9 but under \$10, ...	44	9	53	43	12	55
\$10 but under \$12, ...	78	7	85	98	8	106
\$12 but under \$15, ...	113	3	116	66	1	67
\$15 but under \$20, ...	57	—	57	57	—	57
\$20 and over, ...	10	—	10	8	—	8
TOTALS, ...	368	108	476	328	112	440

SCIENTIFIC INSTRUMENTS AND APPLIANCES. [20 Establishments.]

Under \$5, ...	44	12	56	55	16	71
\$5 but under \$6, ...	22	26	48	19	16	35
\$6 but under \$7, ...	21	13	34	28	16	44
\$7 but under \$8, ...	14	4	18	22	5	27
\$8 but under \$9, ...	19	3	22	29	3	32
\$9 but under \$10, ...	43	5	48	40	3	43
\$10 but under \$12, ...	36	—	36	41	3	44
\$12 but under \$15, ...	80	—	80	59	1	60
\$15 but under \$20, ...	73	—	73	77	—	77
\$20 and over, ...	24	—	24	41	—	41
TOTALS, ...	376	63	439	411	63	474

SHIPBUILDING. [51 Establishments.]

Under \$5, ...	147	—	147	100	—	100
\$5 but under \$6, ...	21	—	21	20	—	20
\$6 but under \$7, ...	22	—	22	13	—	13
\$7 but under \$8, ...	22	—	22	14	—	14
\$8 but under \$9, ...	27	—	27	29	—	29
\$9 but under \$10, ...	62	—	62	33	—	33
\$10 but under \$12, ...	60	—	60	61	—	61
\$12 but under \$15, ...	188	—	188	215	—	215
\$15 but under \$20, ...	235	—	235	303	—	303
\$20 and over, ...	42	—	42	22	—	22
TOTALS, ...	826	—	826	810	—	810

WAGES PAID: BY INDUSTRIES — Continued.

CLASSIFIED WEEKLY WAGES: BY INDUSTRIES — 1895, 1896
— Continued.

SILK AND SILK GOODS. [9 Establishments.]

CLASSIFICATION OF WEEKLY WAGE.	1895			1896		
	Males	Females	Totals	Males	Females	Totals
Under \$5, ...	37	276	313	51	266	317
\$5 but under \$6, ...	78	365	443	57	330	387
\$6 but under \$7, ...	67	288	355	92	290	382
\$7 but under \$8, ...	74	136	210	59	117	176
\$8 but under \$9, ...	62	79	141	51	81	132
\$9 but under \$10, ...	61	66	127	67	77	144
\$10 but under \$12, ...	116	66	182	136	62	198
\$12 but under \$15, ...	86	36	122	77	8	85
\$15 but under \$20, ...	59	6	65	55	—	55
\$20 and over, ...	22	—	22	22	—	22
TOTALS, ...	662	1,318	1,980	667	1,231	1,898

SPORTING AND ATHLETIC GOODS. [9 Establishments.]

Under \$5, ...	46	30	76	71	32	103
\$5 but under \$6, ...	42	7	49	45	9	54
\$6 but under \$7, ...	46	14	60	68	8	76
\$7 but under \$8, ...	123	7	130	92	11	103
\$8 but under \$9, ...	37	2	39	48	5	53
\$9 but under \$10, ...	96	—	96	93	1	94
\$10 but under \$12, ...	96	—	96	114	—	114
\$12 but under \$15, ...	139	—	139	121	—	121
\$15 but under \$20, ...	55	—	55	68	—	68
\$20 and over, ...	6	—	6	8	—	8
TOTALS, ...	686	60	746	728	66	794

STONE. [199 Establishments.]

Under \$5, ...	222	—	222	155	—	155
\$5 but under \$6, ...	143	—	143	164	—	164
\$6 but under \$7, ...	215	—	215	250	—	250
\$7 but under \$8, ...	360	—	360	370	—	370
\$8 but under \$9, ...	343	—	343	439	—	439
\$9 but under \$10, ...	1,219	—	1,219	1,089	—	1,089
\$10 but under \$12, ...	1,268	—	1,268	1,316	—	1,316
\$12 but under \$15, ...	1,274	—	1,274	1,241	—	1,241
\$15 but under \$20, ...	1,692	—	1,692	1,756	—	1,756
\$20 and over, ...	181	—	181	248	—	248
TOTALS, ...	6,917	—	6,917	7,023	—	7,023

WAGES PAID: BY INDUSTRIES — Continued.

CLASSIFIED WEEKLY WAGES: BY INDUSTRIES — 1895, 1896
— Continued.

STRAW AND PALM LEAF GOODS. [21 Establishments.]

CLASSIFICATION OF WEEKLY WAGE.	1895			1896		
	Males	Females	Totals	Males	Females	Totals
Under \$5, ...	28	186	214	27	335	362
\$5 but under \$6, ...	18	321	339	48	269	317
\$6 but under \$7, ...	86	313	399	105	376	481
\$7 but under \$8, ...	153	452	610	155	435	590
\$8 but under \$9, ...	107	368	475	176	339	515
\$9 but under \$10, ...	325	410	735	317	446	763
\$10 but under \$12, ...	295	343	638	190	262	452
\$12 but under \$15, ...	304	257	561	233	204	437
\$15 but under \$20, ...	160	58	218	165	55	220
\$20 and over, ...	28	10	38	29	7	36
TOTALS, ...	1,509	2,718	4,227	1,445	2,728	4,173

TALLOW, CANDLES, SOAP, AND GREASE. [60 Establishments.]

Under \$5, ...	23	76	99	18	65	83
\$5 but under \$6, ...	12	11	23	10	12	22
\$6 but under \$7, ...	10	5	15	12	11	23
\$7 but under \$8, ...	29	3	32	34	6	40
\$8 but under \$9, ...	33	3	36	15	—	15
\$9 but under \$10, ...	136	—	136	139	—	139
\$10 but under \$12, ...	162	1	163	159	1	160
\$12 but under \$15, ...	100	—	100	105	—	105
\$15 but under \$20, ...	54	—	54	56	—	56
\$20 and over, ...	11	—	11	12	—	12
TOTALS, ...	570	99	669	560	95	655

TOBACCO, SNUFF, AND CIGARS. [48 Establishments.]

Under \$5, ...	51	179	230	47	95	142
\$5 but under \$6, ...	19	73	92	22	104	126
\$6 but under \$7, ...	18	108	126	13	139	152
\$7 but under \$8, ...	16	80	96	12	56	68
\$8 but under \$9, ...	13	24	37	20	23	43
\$9 but under \$10, ...	46	20	66	33	13	46
\$10 but under \$12, ...	90	29	119	107	22	129
\$12 but under \$15, ...	275	39	314	294	39	333
\$15 but under \$20, ...	516	8	524	484	6	490
\$20 and over, ...	277	2	279	253	2	255
TOTALS, ...	1,321	562	1,883	1,285	499	1,784

WAGES PAID: BY INDUSTRIES — Continued.

CLASSIFIED WEEKLY WAGES: BY INDUSTRIES — 1895, 1896
— Continued.

TOYS AND GAMES (CHILDREN'S). [11 Establishments.]

CLASSIFICATION OF WEEKLY WAGE.	1895			1896		
	Males	Females	Totals	Males	Females	Totals
Under \$5, ...	54	56	110	42	80	122
\$5 but under \$6, ...	41	25	66	42	15	57
\$6 but under \$7, ...	45	25	70	46	24	70
\$7 but under \$8, ...	78	14	92	61	17	78
\$8 but under \$9, ...	41	11	52	53	14	67
\$9 but under \$10, ...	59	5	64	54	4	58
\$10 but under \$12, ...	51	2	53	52	3	55
\$12 but under \$15, ...	29	-	29	39	-	39
\$15 but under \$20, ...	18	-	18	13	-	13
\$20 and over, ...	8	-	8	10	-	10
TOTALS, ...	424	138	562	412	157	569

TRUNKS AND VALISES. [7 Establishments.]

Under \$5, ...	22	3	25	7	-	7
\$5 but under \$6, ...	-	3	3	3	4	7
\$6 but under \$7, ...	2	5	7	2	3	5
\$7 but under \$8, ...	6	-	6	8	-	8
\$8 but under \$9, ...	1	-	1	1	-	1
\$9 but under \$10, ...	9	-	9	13	-	13
\$10 but under \$12, ...	17	1	18	14	1	15
\$12 but under \$15, ...	23	-	23	15	-	15
\$15 but under \$20, ...	18	-	18	15	-	15
\$20 and over, ...	1	-	1	1	-	1
TOTALS, ...	99	12	111	79	8	87

WHIPS, LASHES, AND STOCKS. [15 Establishments.]

Under \$5, ...	29	22	51	23	12	35
\$5 but under \$6, ...	8	11	19	22	43	65
\$6 but under \$7, ...	27	52	79	10	29	39
\$7 but under \$8, ...	19	26	45	33	18	51
\$8 but under \$9, ...	15	10	25	50	11	61
\$9 but under \$10, ...	61	8	69	27	4	31
\$10 but under \$12, ...	33	1	39	47	-	47
\$12 but under \$15, ...	58	-	58	31	-	31
\$15 but under \$20, ...	31	-	31	18	-	18
\$20 and over, ...	7	-	7	5	-	5
TOTALS, ...	293	130	423	266	117	383

WAGES PAID: BY INDUSTRIES — Continued.

CLASSIFIED WEEKLY WAGES: BY INDUSTRIES — 1895, 1896
— Continued.

WOODEN GOODS. [153 Establishments.]

CLASSIFICATION OF WEEKLY WAGE.	1895			1896		
	Males	Females	Totals	Males	Females	Totals
Under \$5, ...	132	23	155	125	14	139
\$5 but under \$6, ...	103	11	114	77	10	87
\$6 but under \$7, ...	135	10	145	125	14	139
\$7 but under \$8, ...	293	9	302	214	6	220
\$8 but under \$9, ...	236	5	241	299	6	305
\$9 but under \$10, ...	524	3	527	470	2	472
\$10 but under \$12, ...	359	4	363	368	5	373
\$12 but under \$15, ...	706	2	708	670	2	672
\$15 but under \$20, ...	645	1	646	593	8	601
\$20 and over, ...	117	2	119	89	4	93
TOTALS, ...	3,250	79	3,320	3,030	71	3,101

WOOLLEN GOODS. [122 Establishments.]

Under \$5, ...	1,180	1,876	3,056	1,033	1,641	2,674
\$5 but under \$6, ...	850	1,042	1,892	810	1,068	1,878
\$6 but under \$7, ...	1,907	1,054	2,961	1,864	1,103	2,967
\$7 but under \$8, ...	1,895	1,058	2,953	1,959	1,153	3,112
\$8 but under \$9, ...	1,361	668	2,029	1,295	539	1,834
\$9 but under \$10, ...	1,375	389	1,764	1,435	320	1,755
\$10 but under \$12, ...	1,282	204	1,486	1,098	179	1,277
\$12 but under \$15, ...	781	56	837	783	49	832
\$15 but under \$20, ...	355	—	355	394	1	395
\$20 and over, ...	183	—	183	168	—	168
TOTALS, ...	11,169	6,347	17,516	10,839	6,053	16,892

WORSTED GOODS. [27 Establishments.]

Under \$5, ...	780	1,912	2,692	764	1,783	2,547
\$5 but under \$6, ...	717	1,600	2,317	749	1,905	2,654
\$6 but under \$7, ...	1,054	1,503	2,557	1,158	1,483	2,641
\$7 but under \$8, ...	1,275	683	1,958	1,257	614	1,871
\$8 but under \$9, ...	543	307	850	579	339	918
\$9 but under \$10, ...	714	162	876	681	232	913
\$10 but under \$12, ...	863	154	1,017	1,023	163	1,186
\$12 but under \$15, ...	729	24	753	672	24	696
\$15 but under \$20, ...	165	4	169	176	3	179
\$20 and over, ...	94	1	95	102	2	104
TOTALS, ...	6,934	6,350	13,284	7,161	6,548	13,709

WAGES PAID: BY INDUSTRIES — Concluded.

CLASSIFIED WEEKLY WAGES: BY INDUSTRIES — 1895, 1896
— Concluded.

ALL INDUSTRIES. [4,609 Establishments.]

CLASSIFICATION OF WEEKLY WAGE.	1895			1896		
	Males	Females	Totals	Males	Females	Totals
Under \$5, ...	19,621	31,780	51,401	19,203	31,763	50,966
\$5 but under \$6, ...	13,282	22,575	35,857	13,170	22,684	35,854
\$6 but under \$7, ...	20,046	21,751	41,797	20,601	21,706	42,307
\$7 but under \$8, ...	22,346	15,727	38,073	22,304	16,309	38,613
\$8 but under \$9, ...	21,411	10,611	32,022	22,201	10,982	33,183
\$9 but under \$10, ...	28,858	6,955	35,813	28,855	6,716	35,571
\$10 but under \$12, ...	32,974	5,010	37,984	32,426	5,005	37,431
\$12 but under \$15, ...	37,593	2,538	40,131	37,201	2,364	39,565
\$15 but under \$20, ...	28,460	735	29,195	28,538	814	29,352
\$20 and over, ...	9,285	74	9,359	9,064	96	9,160
TOTALS, ...	233,876	117,756	351,632	233,563	118,439	352,002

PROPORTION OF BUSINESS DONE
AND
DAYS IN OPERATION:
BY INDUSTRIES.

PROPORTION OF BUSINESS DONE: BY INDUSTRIES.

1895, 1896.

[The figures given in this presentation represent the average proportion of business done by each establishment in the industries considered. Greatest capacity, or maximum production, has been considered as 100 per cent, and the percentages given indicate the average proportion of business done by each establishment during each year on the basis stated. Comparison is made between 1895 and 1896, and the relative increase or decrease in 1896 as compared with 1895 is given with its equivalent percentage.]

INDUSTRIES.	Number of Estab- lishments Con- sidered	AVERAGE PRO- PORTION OF BUSINESS DONE		INCREASE (+), OR DECREASE (-), IN 1896	
		1895	1896	Proportion	Percent- ages
Agricultural implements, ...	8	60.00	60.38	+0.38	+0.63
Arms and ammunition, ...	12	51.67	54.25	+2.58	+4.99
Artisans' tools, ...	69	56.01	52.43	-3.53	-6.30
Awnings, sails, tents, etc., ...	32	41.69	40.78	-0.91	-2.18
Bicycles, tricycles, etc., ...	10	67.80	57.70	-10.10	-14.90
Boots and shoes, ...	605	62.04	58.61	-3.43	-5.53
Boxes (paper and wooden), ...	158	61.91	59.86	-2.05	-3.31
Brick, tiles, and sewer pipe, ...	56	64.52	67.18	+2.66	+4.12
Brooms, brushes, and mops, ...	19	64.42	59.42	-5.00	-7.76
Burial cases, caskets, coffins, etc., ...	7	73.14	67.14	-6.00	-8.20
Buttons and dress trimmings, ...	15	48.67	42.13	-6.54	-13.44
Carpets, ...	12	73.50	68.25	-5.25	-7.14
Carriages and wagons, ...	143	60.23	56.43	-3.80	-6.31
Cement, kaolin, lime, and plaster, ...	10	60.00	59.70	-0.30	-0.50
Chemical preparations (compounded), ...	12	61.33	53.50	-7.83	-12.77
Clocks, watches, and jewelry, ...	99	58.36	52.15	-6.21	-10.64
Clothing, ...	130	64.03	59.94	-4.09	-6.39
Cooking, lighting, and heating apparatus, ...	35	67.37	64.51	-2.86	-4.25
Cordage and twine, ...	29	64.17	65.86	+1.69	+2.63
Corks, bungs, and taps, ...	3	46.67	55.00	+8.33	+17.85
Cotton goods, ...	169	87.22	77.33	-9.89	-11.34
Cotton, woollen, and other textiles, ...	2	94.50	67.00	-27.50	-29.10
Crayons, pencils, crucibles, etc., ...	4	56.25	43.75	-12.50	-22.22
Drugs and medicines, ...	27	55.56	50.93	-4.63	-8.33
Dyestuffs, ...	8	59.88	45.25	-14.63	-24.43
Earthen, plaster, and stone ware, ...	7	56.29	58.71	+2.42	+4.30
Electrical apparatus and appliances, ...	23	64.04	65.70	+1.66	+2.59
Electroplating, ...	12	55.33	51.67	-3.66	-6.61
Emery and sand paper and cloth, etc., ...	10	65.70	61.30	-4.40	-6.70
Fancy articles, etc., ...	11	55.45	56.82	+1.37	+2.47
Fertilizers, ...	3	58.33	56.67	-1.66	-2.85

PROPORTION OF BUSINESS DONE: BY INDUSTRIES — 1895,
1896 — Concluded.

INDUSTRIES.	Number of Estab- lishments Con- sidered	AVERAGE PRO- PORTION OF BUSINESS DONE		INCREASE (+), OR DECREASE (-), IN 1896	
		1895	1896	Proportion	Percent- ages
Fine arts and taxidermy, ...	3	69.33	75.00	+5.67	+8.18
Fireworks and matches, ...	4	62.75	65.00	+2.25	+3.59
Flax, hemp, jute, and linen goods, ...	10	70.90	73.70	+2.80	+3.95
Food preparations, ...	319	61.46	60.71	-0.75	-1.22
Furniture, ...	119	58.13	55.29	-2.84	-4.89
Glass, ...	14	59.86	49.43	-10.43	-17.42
Glue, isinglass, and starch, ...	23	61.00	64.09	+3.09	+5.07
Hair work (animal and human), ...	7	54.86	49.29	-5.57	-10.15
Hose: rubber, linen, etc., ...	4	64.50	60.00	-4.50	-6.98
Hosiery and knit goods, ...	42	62.86	57.26	-5.60	-8.91
Ink, mucilage, and paste, ...	7	49.71	49.71	*-	*-
Ivory, bone, shell, and horn goods, etc., ...	18	67.56	61.44	-6.12	-9.06
Leather, ...	143	66.51	58.35	-8.16	-12.27
Liquors and beverages (not spirituous), ...	28	56.11	51.39	-4.72	-8.41
Liquors: malt, distilled, and fermented, ...	57	56.98	58.02	+1.04	+1.83
Lumber, ...	32	63.06	56.88	-6.18	-9.80
Machines and machinery, ...	371	59.08	56.78	-2.30	-3.89
Metals and metallic goods, ...	382	61.90	59.10	-2.80	-4.52
Mixed textiles, ...	12	73.58	63.42	-10.16	-13.81
Models, lasts, and patterns, ...	49	56.53	54.43	-2.10	-3.71
Musical instruments and materials, ...	65	58.14	53.77	-4.37	-7.52
Oils and illuminating fluids, ...	9	61.11	59.44	-1.67	-2.73
Paints, colors, and crude chemicals, ...	23	59.09	55.35	-3.74	-6.33
Paper and paper goods, ...	123	73.96	70.77	-3.19	-4.31
Perfumes, toilet articles, etc., ...	4	57.50	50.00	-7.50	-13.04
Photographs and photographic materials, ...	24	57.17	56.00	-1.17	-2.05
Polishes and dressing, ...	33	56.45	53.06	-3.39	-6.01
Printing, publishing, and bookbinding, ...	47	65.47	65.64	+0.17	+0.26
Print works, dye works, and bleacheries, ...	47	64.47	59.98	-4.49	-6.96
Railroad construction and equipment, ...	16	73.94	80.88	+6.94	+9.39
Rubber and elastic goods, ...	41	68.59	61.44	-7.15	-10.42
Saddlery and harness, ...	41	50.78	51.22	+0.44	+0.87
Scientific instruments and appliances, ...	20	67.75	64.50	-3.25	-4.80
Shipbuilding, ...	51	41.63	43.12	+1.49	+3.58
Silk and silk goods, ...	9	59.78	54.78	-5.00	-8.36
Sporting and athletic goods, ...	9	51.11	45.56	-5.55	-10.86
Stone, ...	199	54.93	53.17	-1.76	-3.20
Straw and palm leaf goods, ...	21	70.76	70.33	-0.43	-0.61
Tallow, candles, soap, and grease, ...	60	58.23	53.80	-4.43	-7.61
Tobacco, snuff, and cigars, ...	48	56.46	54.06	-2.40	-4.25
Toys and games (children's), ...	11	59.64	57.27	-2.37	-3.97
Trunks and valises, ...	7	70.71	54.86	-15.85	-22.42
Whips, lashes, and stocks, ...	15	71.73	54.53	-17.20	-23.98
Wooden goods, ...	153	59.32	55.20	-4.12	-6.95
Woollen goods, ...	122	82.81	69.50	-13.31	-16.07
Worsted goods, ...	27	85.56	70.30	-15.26	-17.84
ALL INDUSTRIES, ...	4,609	62.56	58.98	-3.58	-5.72

* No change.

DAYS IN OPERATION: BY INDUSTRIES.

1895, 1896.

[The figures given in this presentation represent the average number of days each person was employed in the industries considered during the years 1895 and 1896. The average number of days in operation is based upon the average number of persons employed, the number of days per establishment being multiplied by the figures representing the average number of persons, and the sum divided by the aggregate average number of persons, an average for each industry and for All Industries being thus obtained. Comparison is made between 1895 and 1896, and the relative increase or decrease in 1896 as compared with 1895 is given with its equivalent percentage.]

INDUSTRIES.	Number of Estab- lishments Con- sidered	AVERAGE NUMBER OF DAYS IN OPERATION		INCREASE (+), OR DECREASE (-), IN 1896	
		1895	1896	Days	Percent- ages
Agricultural implements, ...	8	281.46	277.27	-4.19	-1.49
Arms and ammunition, ...	12	289.29	293.81	+4.52	+1.56
Artisans' tools, ...	69	282.91	282.68	-0.23	-0.08
Awnings, sails, tents, etc., ...	32	288.45	288.23	-0.22	-0.08
Bicycles, tricycles, etc., ...	10	298.11	296.86	-1.25	-0.42
Boots and shoes, ...	605	284.64	282.30	-2.34	-0.82
Boxes (paper and wooden), ...	158	284.71	277.05	-7.66	-2.69
Brick, tiles, and sewer pipe, ...	56	212.80	227.26	+14.46	+6.80
Brooms, brushes, and mops, ...	19	263.67	252.30	-11.37	-4.31
Burial cases, caskets, coffins, etc., ...	7	299.92	298.72	-1.20	-0.40
Buttons and dress trimmings, ...	15	266.35	252.53	-13.82	-5.19
Carpetings, ...	12	299.63	241.14	-58.49	-19.52
Carriages and wagons, ...	143	288.90	278.03	-10.87	-3.76
Cement, kaolin, lime, and plaster, ...	10	281.33	291.98	+10.65	+3.79
Chemical preparations (compounded), ...	12	300.43	294.11	-6.32	-2.10
Clocks, watches, and jewelry, ...	99	277.59	261.38	-16.21	-5.84
Clothing, ...	130	290.25	278.13	-12.12	-4.18
Cooking, lighting, and heating apparatus, ...	35	258.66	261.78	+3.12	+1.21
Cordage and twine, ...	29	286.40	281.48	-4.92	-1.72
Corks, bungs, and taps, ...	3	285.22	279.65	-5.57	-1.95
Cotton goods, ...	169	297.36	279.53	-17.83	-6.00
Cotton, woollen, and other textiles, ...	2	301.48	286.98	-14.50	-4.81
Crayons, pencils, crucibles, etc., ...	4	239.41	234.36	-5.05	-2.11
Drugs and medicines, ...	27	297.78	299.73	+1.95	+0.65
Dyestuffs, ...	8	278.80	229.36	-49.44	-17.73
Earthen, plaster, and stone ware, ...	7	297.56	268.21	-29.35	-9.86
Electrical apparatus and appliances, ...	23	300.12	298.78	-1.34	-0.45
Electroplating, ...	12	283.58	288.32	+4.74	+1.67
Emery and sand paper and cloth, etc., ...	10	297.90	295.89	-2.01	-0.67
Fancy articles, etc., ...	11	290.22	282.62	-7.60	-2.62
Fertilizers, ...	3	305.02	306.86	+1.84	+0.60

DAYS IN OPERATION: BY INDUSTRIES — 1895, 1896

— Concluded.

INDUSTRIES.	Number of Estab- lishments Con- sidered	AVERAGE NUMBER OF DAYS IN OPERATION		INCREASE (+), OR DECREASE (—), IN 1896	
		1895	1896	Days	Percent- ages
Fine arts and taxidermy, ...	3	307.40	303.27	—4.13	—1.34
Fireworks and matches, ...	4	257.46	295.44	+37.98	+14.75
Flax, hemp, jute, and linen goods, ...	10	290.06	267.21	—22.85	—7.88
Food preparations, ...	319	298.47	297.42	—1.05	—0.35
Furniture, ...	119	291.97	288.17	—3.80	—1.30
Glass, ...	14	290.06	261.17	—28.89	—9.96
Glue, isinglass, and starch, ...	23	259.30	241.31	—17.99	—6.94
Hair work (animal and human), ...	7	265.07	263.34	—1.73	—0.65
Hose: rubber, linen, etc., ...	4	305.44	306.89	+1.45	+0.47
Hosiery and knit goods, ...	42	298.15	287.78	—10.37	—3.48
Ink, mucilage, and paste, ...	7	301.81	302.61	+0.80	+0.27
Ivory, bone, shell, and horn goods, etc., ...	18	283.37	279.77	—3.60	—1.27
Leather, ...	143	294.73	286.13	—8.60	—2.92
Liquors and beverages (not spirituous), ...	28	301.67	299.05	—2.62	—0.87
Liquors: malt, distilled, and fermented, ...	57	290.63	289.65	—0.98	—0.34
Lumber, ...	32	246.67	272.43	+25.76	+10.44
Machines and machinery, ...	371	297.55	292.16	—5.39	—1.81
Metals and metallic goods, ...	382	284.14	278.79	—5.35	—1.88
Mixed textiles, ...	12	293.35	258.01	—35.34	—12.05
Models, lasts, and patterns, ...	49	293.16	289.04	—4.12	—1.41
Musical instruments and materials, ...	65	289.23	272.24	—16.99	—5.87
Oils and illuminating fluids, ...	9	303.83	304.10	+0.27	+0.09
Paints, colors, and crude chemicals, ...	23	276.12	264.17	—11.95	—4.33
Paper and paper goods, ...	123	287.34	272.56	—14.78	—5.14
Perfumes, toilet articles, etc., ...	4	294.62	284.24	—10.38	—3.52
Photographs and photographic materials, ...	24	303.83	292.75	—11.08	—3.65
Polishes and dressing, ...	33	291.90	296.84	+4.94	+1.69
Printing, publishing, and bookbinding, ...	47	286.47	296.58	+10.11	+3.53
Print works, dye works, and bleacheries, ...	47	298.82	282.44	—16.38	—5.48
Railroad construction and equipment, ...	16	287.93	288.52	+0.59	+0.20
Rubber and elastic goods, ...	41	283.89	266.73	—17.16	—6.04
Saddlery and harness, ...	41	290.08	286.60	—3.48	—1.20
Scientific instruments and appliances, ...	20	296.55	300.73	+4.18	+1.41
Shipbuilding, ...	51	276.89	285.05	+8.16	+2.95
Silk and silk goods, ...	9	296.65	259.33	—37.32	—12.58
Sporting and athletic goods, ...	9	301.33	280.95	—20.38	—6.76
Stone, ...	199	281.65	280.99	—0.66	—0.23
Straw and palm leaf goods, ...	21	273.97	272.37	—1.60	—0.58
Tallow, candles, soap, and grease, ...	60	298.21	291.85	—6.36	—2.13
Tobacco, snuff, and cigars, ...	48	293.47	290.02	—3.45	—1.18
Toys and games (children's), ...	11	288.56	288.79	+0.23	+0.08
Trunks and valises, ...	7	287.32	248.07	—39.25	—13.66
Whips, lashes, and stocks, ...	15	298.65	274.42	—24.23	—8.11
Wooden goods, ...	153	287.58	285.22	—2.36	—0.82
Woollen goods, ...	122	292.19	259.65	—32.54	—11.14
Worsted goods, ...	27	305.64	279.35	—26.29	—8.60
ALL INDUSTRIES, ...	4,609	291.56	279.43	—12.13	—4.16

STATISTICS OF MANUFACTURES: INDUSTRY PRESENTATIONS.

BOOTS AND SHOES.
CARPETINGS.
CARRIAGES AND WAGONS.
CLOTHING.
COTTON GOODS.
FOOD PREPARATIONS.
FURNITURE.
HOSIERY AND KNIT GOODS.
LEATHER.
MACHINES AND MACHINERY.
METALS AND METALLIC GOODS.
MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS AND MATERIALS.
PAPER AND PAPER GOODS.
WOOLLEN GOODS.
WORSTED GOODS.
ALL INDUSTRIES.

1895, 1896.

NOTES.

The following explanatory notes should be read in connection with the tables to which they refer:

ESTABLISHMENTS, PARTNERS, ETC.

There are duplications in the lines devoted to "Number of private firms," "Partners," "Number of corporations," and "Stockholders." They are caused by the fact that the same firm or corporation is often engaged in manufacturing in two or more establishments located in different towns and sometimes in different industries. The plan adopted has been to consider each establishment (whether managed in connection with another or not) as one, and to credit the whole number of firms, partners, corporations, and stockholders to each industry, but to count them once only in making up the total for the presentation "All Industries." The industries in which these duplications appear may be ascertained by reference to the tables on pages 4 to 11.

CAPITAL INVESTED.

In this presentation, the figures given against "Amount of capital invested" represent the returns made by the same establishments for each of the years given. Comparison is made, as regards the amount of capital invested, between these two years. The relative increase or decrease in the later year as compared with the earlier year is given in amounts and percentages.

STOCK USED.

In this presentation, the figures given against "Total value of stock used" represent the returns made by the same establishments for each of the years given. Comparison is made between the value of stock used in each of these two years. The relative increase or decrease in the later year as compared with the earlier year is given in amounts and percentages.

GOODS MADE.

In this presentation, the figures given against "Total value of goods made and work done" represent the returns made by the same establishments for each of the years given. Comparison is made between the value of goods made and work done in each of these two years. The relative increase or decrease in the later year as compared with the earlier year is given in amounts and percentages.

PERSONS EMPLOYED.

This presentation is divided into two sections. In the first is shown the aggregate average number of persons employed, the aggregate number of persons employed at periods of employment of the smallest number, the aggregate number of persons employed at periods of employment of the greatest number, and the excess of greatest over smallest number. By the terms "Periods of employment of smallest number" and "Periods of employment of greatest number" are meant those times, *as regards aggregate number of persons employed*, when the smallest or greatest number, respectively, was employed. The relative increase or decrease, expressed in amounts and percentages, is also given for one year as compared with the other. In the second section is shown the aggregate number of persons employed, by sex, during each month of the two years specified. It must be borne in mind that the number of persons here enumerated are wage earners only; officers, clerks, or other salaried persons are not included.

WAGES AND EARNINGS.

In this presentation is shown the total amount paid in wages to all wage earners employed for each of the two years, the average yearly earnings per individual without regard to sex or age, and the relative increases or decreases in one year as compared with the other, expressed in

amounts and percentages. The average yearly earnings have been obtained by dividing the sum of the total amount paid in wages by the figures representing the average number of persons employed. In this section is also shown the classified weekly wages paid to employés, ranging from under \$5 per week to \$20 per week and over, and the number of males and females receiving such wage. The returns were made by manufacturers to cover the week during which the largest number of persons was employed. It must be borne in mind that these figures represent the sums paid to wage earners only and do not include amounts paid to officers, clerks, or other salaried persons.

PROPORTION OF BUSINESS DONE AND DAYS IN OPERATION.

In this presentation is shown the average proportion of business done and the average number of days in operation. Greatest capacity, or maximum production, has been considered 100 per cent, and the percentages given indicate the average proportion of business done by each establishment during each year on the basis stated. The average number of days in operation is based upon the average number of persons employed, the number of days worked in each establishment being multiplied by the figures representing the average number of persons, and the sum divided by the aggregate average number of persons, thus obtaining an average for each industry and for "All Industries." The relative increase or decrease in the later year as compared with the earlier year is given with its equivalent percentage.

BOOTS AND SHOES. 1895, 1896.

ESTABLISHMENTS, PARTNERS, ETC.

NUMBER OF ESTABLISHMENTS CONSIDERED, PARTNERS, ETC.	1895	1896	INCREASE (+), DE- CREASE (-), OR NO CHANGE (-), IN 1896	
			Number	Percent- ages
Number of establishments reporting, . . .	605	605	=	-
Number of private firms, ...	549	548	-1	-0.18
Number of partners, ...	899	892	-7	-0.78
Males, ...	872	863	-9	-1.03
Females, ...	9	13	+4	+44.44
Special, ...	13	14	+1	+7.69
Estates, ...	5	2	-3	-60.00
Number of corporations, ...	56	57	+1	+1.79
Number of stockholders, ...	810	926	+116	+14.32
Males, ...	623	734	+111	+17.82
Females, ...	158	168	+10	+6.33
Banks, trustees, etc., ...	29	24	-5	-17.24
Aggregates: partners and stockholders, .	1,709	1,818	+109	+6.38

CAPITAL INVESTED.

CAPITAL INVESTED.	1895	1896	INCREASE (+), OR DECREASE (-), IN 1896	
			Amount	Percent- age
Amount of capital invested, ...	\$23,172,349	\$19,990,145	-\$3,182,204	-13.73

STOCK USED. AGGREGATE VALUES.

STOCK USED.	1895	1896	INCREASE (+), OR DECREASE (-), IN 1896	
			Amount	Percent- age
Total value of stock used, ...	\$55,559,505	\$53,883,477	-\$1,676,028	-3.02

GOODS MADE. AGGREGATE VALUES.

GOODS MADE.	1895	1896	INCREASE (+), OR DECREASE (-), IN 1896	
			Amount	Percent- age
Total value of goods made and work done, .	\$89,938,212	\$87,945,168	-\$1,993,044	-2.22

BOOTS AND SHOES — 1895, 1896 — Continued.

PERSONS EMPLOYED.

PERSONS EMPLOYED.	1895	1896	INCREASE (+), OR DECREASE (-), IN 1896	
			Number	Percent- ages
Average number, ...	43,180	42,263	-917	-2.12
Smallest number, ...	33,362	32,679	-683	-2.05
Greatest number, ...	52,063	51,998	-65	-0.12
Excess of greatest over smallest number, .	18,701	19,319	+618	+3.30

PERSONS EMPLOYED: BY MONTHS.

MONTHS.	1895			1896		
	Males	Females	Totals	Males	Females	Totals
January, ...	29,629	12,929	42,558	28,360	12,743	41,103
February, ...	29,741	12,873	42,614	29,565	13,366	42,931
March, ...	30,664	13,361	44,025	29,979	13,216	43,195
April, ...	30,776	13,375	44,151	30,350	13,379	43,729
May, ...	30,677	13,605	44,282	30,200	13,545	43,745
June, ...	31,253	13,613	44,866	29,932	13,339	43,271
July, ...	30,589	13,112	43,701	28,979	12,699	41,678
August, ...	31,044	13,499	44,543	29,370	13,189	42,559
September, ...	30,217	13,125	43,342	29,327	13,196	42,523
October, ...	28,920	12,578	41,498	28,931	13,143	42,074
November, ...	28,460	12,391	40,851	27,371	12,366	39,737
December, ...	28,597	12,603	41,200	27,673	12,574	40,247
During the entire year,*	2,344	866	3,210	2,108	949	3,057

* 92 establishments in 1895; 85 establishments in 1896.

WAGES AND EARNINGS.

WAGES AND EARNINGS.	1895	1896	INCREASE (+), OR DECREASE (-), IN 1896	
			Amounts	Percent- ages
Total amount paid in wages, ...	\$20,838,632	\$20,834,331	-\$4,301	-0.02
Average yearly earnings, ...	482.60	492.97	+10.37	+2.15

BOOTS AND SHOES — 1895, 1896 — Concluded.

CLASSIFIED WEEKLY WAGES.

CLASSIFICATION OF WEEKLY WAGE.	1895			1896		
	Males	Females	Totals	Males	Females	Totals
Under \$5, ...	1,905	2,735	4,640	1,879	2,926	4,805
\$5 but under \$6, ...	1,404	1,901	3,305	1,308	1,687	2,995
\$6 but under \$7, ...	1,815	2,061	3,876	1,861	1,967	3,828
\$7 but under \$8, ...	2,222	1,842	4,064	2,137	1,872	4,000
\$8 but under \$9, ...	2,337	1,615	3,952	2,441	1,713	4,154
\$9 but under \$10, ...	3,412	1,729	5,141	3,303	1,808	5,111
\$10 but under \$12, ...	5,335	2,049	7,384	5,271	2,264	7,535
\$12 but under \$15, ...	7,988	1,505	9,493	7,838	1,457	9,295
\$15 but under \$20, ...	7,024	513	7,537	6,623	615	7,238
\$20 and over, ...	2,432	32	2,464	2,385	56	2,441
TOTALS, ...	35,874	15,982	51,856	35,046	16,365	51,411

PROPORTION OF BUSINESS DONE.

PROPORTION OF BUSINESS DONE AND DAYS IN OPERATION.	1895	1896	INCREASE (+), OR DECREASE (-), IN 1896	
			Proportion and Days	Percent- ages
Average proportion of business done, . .	62.04	58.61	-3.43	-5.53
Average number of days in operation, . .	284.64	282.30	-2.34	-0.82

CARPETINGS. 1895, 1896.

ESTABLISHMENTS, PARTNERS, ETC.

NUMBER OF ESTABLISHMENTS CONSIDERED, PARTNERS, ETC.	1895	1896	INCREASE (+), DE- CREASE (-), OR NO CHANGE (=), IN 1896	
			Number	Percent- ages
Number of establishments reporting, . .	12	12	=	-
Number of private firms, ...	3	3	=	-
Number of partners, ...	4	4	=	-
Males, ...	4	4	=	-
Number of corporations, ...	9	9	=	-
Number of stockholders, ...	1,056	1,055	-1	-0.09
Males, ...	477	487	+10	+2.10
Females, ...	396	388	-8	-2.02
Banks, trustees, etc., ...	183	180	-3	-1.64
Aggregates: partners and stockholders, .	1,060	1,059	-1	-0.09

CARPETINGS — 1895, 1896 — Continued.

CAPITAL INVESTED.

CAPITAL INVESTED.	1895	1896	INCREASE (+), OR DECREASE (-), IN 1896	
			Amount	Percent- age
Amount of capital invested, ...	\$6,008,497	\$6,020,485	+\$11,988	+0.20

STOCK USED. AGGREGATE VALUES.

STOCK USED.	1895	1896	INCREASE (+), OR DECREASE (-), IN 1896	
			Amount	Percent- age
Total value of stock used, ...	\$4,336,556	\$3,302,865	-\$1,033,691	-23.84

GOODS MADE. AGGREGATE VALUES.

GOODS MADE.	1895	1896	INCREASE (+), OR DECREASE (-), IN 1896	
			Amount	Percent- age
Total value of goods made and work done, .	\$7,213,798	\$5,674,637	-\$1,539,161	-21.34

PERSONS EMPLOYED.

PERSONS EMPLOYED.	1895	1896	INCREASE (+), OR DECREASE (-), IN 1896	
			Number	Percent- ages
Average number, ...	4,616	4,232	-384	-8.32
Smallest number, ...	4,351	3,417	-934	-21.47
Greatest number, ...	4,794	4,791	-3	-0.06
Excess of greatest over smallest number, .	443	1,374	+931	+210.16

PERSONS EMPLOYED: BY MONTHS.

MONTHS.	1895			1896		
	Males	Females	Totals	Males	Females	Totals
January, ...	2,182	2,519	4,701	2,152	2,472	4,624
February, ...	2,184	2,491	4,675	2,174	2,362	4,536
March, ...	2,083	2,460	4,543	2,191	2,285	4,476
April, ...	2,101	2,385	4,486	2,115	2,294	4,409
May, ...	2,152	2,369	4,521	2,165	2,411	4,576
June, ...	2,209	2,468	4,677	2,153	2,419	4,572

CARPETINGS — 1895, 1896 — Concluded.

PERSONS EMPLOYED: BY MONTHS — Concluded.

MONTHS.	1895			1896		
	Males	Females	Totals	Males	Females	Totals
July, ...	2,206	2,450	4,656	2,178	2,298	4,476
August, ...	2,251	2,416	4,667	2,073	2,088	4,161
September, ...	2,201	2,426	4,627	1,556	1,363	2,919
October, ...	2,235	2,400	4,635	1,891	1,793	3,684
November, ...	2,151	2,377	4,528	2,047	2,035	4,082
December, ...	2,238	2,438	4,676	2,126	2,163	4,289
During the entire year,* . .	91	12	103	390	90	480

* Two establishments in 1895; four establishments in 1896.

WAGES AND EARNINGS.

WAGES AND EARNINGS.	1895	1896	INCREASE (+), OR DECREASE (-), IN 1896	
			Amounts	Percent- ages
Total amount paid in wages, ...	\$1,709,689	\$1,443,472	—\$266,217	—15.57
Average yearly earnings, ...	370.38	341.09	—29.29	—7.91

CLASSIFIED WEEKLY WAGES.

CLASSIFICATION OF WEEKLY WAGE.	1895			1896		
	Males	Females	Totals	Males	Females	Totals
Under \$5, ...	403	736	1,139	375	612	987
\$5 but under \$6, ...	127	510	637	175	532	707
\$6 but under \$7, ...	267	480	747	223	393	621
\$7 but under \$8, ...	278	275	553	180	406	586
\$8 but under \$9, ...	120	217	337	236	257	493
\$9 but under \$10, ...	266	234	500	249	166	415
\$10 but under \$12, ...	268	93	361	239	145	434
\$12 but under \$15, ...	262	3	265	264	13	277
\$15 but under \$20, ...	185	—	185	201	—	201
\$20 and over, ...	60	—	60	67	—	67
TOTALS, ...	2,236	2,548	4,784	2,259	2,529	4,788

PROPORTION OF BUSINESS DONE.

PROPORTION OF BUSINESS DONE AND DAYS IN OPERATION.	1895	1896	INCREASE (+), OR DECREASE (-), IN 1896	
			Proportion and Days	Percent- ages
Average proportion of business done, . . .	73.50	68.25	—5.25	—7.14
Average number of days in operation, . . .	299.63	241.14	—58.49	—19.52

CARRIAGES AND WAGONS. 1895, 1896.

ESTABLISHMENTS, PARTNERS, ETC.

NUMBER OF ESTABLISHMENTS CONSIDERED, PARTNERS, ETC.	1895	1896	INCREASE (+), DE- CREASE (-), OR NO CHANGE (=), IN 1896	
			Number	Percent- ages
Number of establishments reporting, . . .	143	143	=	-
Number of private firms, ...	132	132	=	-
Number of partners, ...	190	191	+1	+0.53
Males, ...	186	185	-1	-0.54
Females, ...	1	1	=	-
Special, ...	1	1	=	-
Estates, ...	2	4	+2	+100.00
Number of corporations, ...	11	11	=	-
Number of stockholders, ...	166	166	=	-
Males, ...	104	103	-1	-0.96
Females, ...	59	58	-1	-1.69
Banks, trustees, etc., ...	3	5	+2	+66.67
Aggregates : partners and stockholders, .	356	357	+1	+0.28

CAPITAL INVESTED.

CAPITAL INVESTED.	1895	1896	INCREASE (+), OR DECREASE (-), IN 1896	
			Amount	Percent- age
Amount of capital invested, ...	\$2,416,494	\$2,362,896	—\$53,598	—2.22

STOCK USED. AGGREGATE VALUES.

STOCK USED.	1895	1896	INCREASE (+), OR DECREASE (-), IN 1896	
			Amount	Percent- age
Total value of stock used, ...	\$1,813,499	\$1,664,385	—\$149,114	—8.22

GOODS MADE. AGGREGATE VALUES.

GOODS MADE.	1895	1896	INCREASE (+), OR DECREASE (-), IN 1896	
			Amount	Percent- age
Total value of goods made and work done, .	\$4,047,680	\$3,788,346	—\$259,334	—6.41

CARRIAGES AND WAGONS — 1895, 1896 — Continued.

PERSONS EMPLOYED.

PERSONS EMPLOYED.	1895	1896	INCREASE (+), OR DECREASE (—), IN 1896	
			Number	Percent- ages
Average number, ...	2,173	1,972	—201	—9.25
Smallest number, ...	1,616	1,481	—135	—8.35
Greatest number, ...	2,677	2,503	—174	—6.50
Excess of greatest over smallest number, .	1,061	1,022	—39	—3.68

PERSONS EMPLOYED: BY MONTHS.

MONTHS.	1895			1896		
	Males	Females	Totals	Males	Females	Totals
January, ...	2,116	20	2,136	2,047	20	2,067
February, ...	2,206	22	2,228	2,116	22	2,138
March, ...	2,356	24	2,380	2,209	20	2,229
April, ...	2,470	23	2,493	2,331	22	2,353
May, ...	2,507	18	2,525	2,368	22	2,390
June, ...	2,426	19	2,445	2,252	19	2,271
July, ...	2,011	13	2,024	1,820	12	1,832
August, ...	1,936	10	1,946	1,686	11	1,697
September, ...	1,906	11	1,917	1,599	8	1,607
October, ...	1,915	11	1,926	1,590	9	1,599
November, ...	1,936	9	1,945	1,626	10	1,636
December, ...	1,979	14	1,993	1,695	13	1,708
During the entire year,* . .	219	2	221	148	—	148

* 25 establishments in 1895; 21 establishments in 1896.

WAGES AND EARNINGS.

WAGES AND EARNINGS.	1895	1896	INCREASE (+), OR DECREASE (—), IN 1896	
			Amounts	Percent- ages
Total amount paid in wages, ...	\$1,261,459	\$1,140,027	—\$121,432	—9.63
Average yearly earnings, ...	580.51	578.11	—2.40	—0.41

CARRIAGES AND WAGONS — 1895, 1896 — Concluded.

CLASSIFIED WEEKLY WAGES.

CLASSIFICATION OF WEEKLY WAGE.	1895			1896		
	Males	Females	Totals	Males	Females	Totals
Under \$5, ...	29	2	31	44	3	47
\$5 but under \$6, ...	36	5	41	27	5	32
\$6 but under \$7, ...	81	3	84	57	4	61
\$7 but under \$8, ...	80	9	89	103	5	108
\$8 but under \$9, ...	103	1	104	84	2	86
\$9 but under \$10, ...	267	2	269	264	4	268
\$10 but under \$12, ...	498	2	500	424	-	424
\$12 but under \$15, ...	885	-	885	752	1	753
\$15 but under \$20, ...	600	1	601	599	-	599
\$20 and over, ...	91	-	91	62	-	62
TOTALS, ...	2,670	25	2,695	2,416	24	2,440

PROPORTION OF BUSINESS DONE.

PROPORTION OF BUSINESS DONE AND DAYS IN OPERATION.	1895	1896	INCREASE (+), OR DECREASE (-), IN 1896	
			Proportion and Days	Percent- ages
Average proportion of business done, . . .	60.23	56.43	-3.80	-6.31
Average number of days in operation, . . .	288.90	278.03	-10.87	-3.76

CLOTHING. 1895, 1896.

ESTABLISHMENTS, PARTNERS, ETC.

NUMBER OF ESTABLISHMENTS CONSIDERED, PARTNERS, ETC.	1895	1896	INCREASE (+), DE- CREASE (-), OR NO CHANGE (=), IN 1896	
			Number	Percent- ages
Number of establishments reporting, . . .	130	130	=	-
Number of private firms, ...	110	109	-1	-0.91
Number of partners, ...	202	196	-6	-2.97
Males, ...	199	191	-8	-4.02
Females, ...	1	2	+1	+100.00
Special, ...	2	2	=	-
Estates, ...	-	1	+1	-
Number of corporations, ...	20	21	+1	+5.00
Number of stockholders, ...	398	407	+9	+2.26
Males, ...	271	293	+22	+8.12
Females, ...	106	103	-3	-2.83
Banks, trustees, etc., ...	21	11	-10	-47.62
Aggregates: partners and stockholders, .	600	603	+3	+0.50

CLOTHING — 1895, 1896 — Continued.

CAPITAL INVESTED.

CAPITAL INVESTED.	1895	1896	INCREASE (+), OR DECREASE (—), IN 1896	
			Amount	Percent- age
Amount of capital invested, ...	\$4,346,666	\$4,054,647	—\$292,019	—6.72

STOCK USED. AGGREGATE VALUES.

STOCK USED.	1895	1896	INCREASE (+), OR DECREASE (—), IN 1896	
			Amount	Percent- age
Total value of stock used, ...	\$11,131,226	\$9,646,549	—\$1,484,677	—13.34

GOODS MADE. AGGREGATE VALUES.

GOODS MADE.	1895	1896	INCREASE (+), OR DECREASE (—), IN 1896	
			Amount	Percent- age
Total value of goods made and work done, .	\$18,766,275	\$16,652,997	—\$2,113,278	—11.26

PERSONS EMPLOYED.

PERSONS EMPLOYED.	1895	1896	INCREASE (+), OR DECREASE (—), IN 1896	
			Number	Percent- ages
Average number, ...	7,231	6,936	—295	—4.08
Smallest number, ...	5,547	5,167	—380	—6.85
Greatest number, ...	8,513	8,350	—163	—1.91
Excess of greatest over smallest number, .	2,966	3,183	+217	+7.32

PERSONS EMPLOYED: BY MONTHS.

MONTHS.	1895			1896		
	Males	Females	Totals	Males	Females	Totals
January, ...	2,181	4,706	6,887	2,041	4,908	6,949
February, ...	2,256	4,979	7,235	2,083	5,226	7,309
March, ...	2,253	5,377	7,630	2,048	5,333	7,381
April, ...	2,220	5,286	7,506	2,029	5,267	7,296
May, ...	2,198	5,233	7,431	1,980	5,209	7,189
June, ...	2,207	5,016	7,223	1,944	4,918	6,862

CLOTHING — 1895, 1896 — Concluded.

PERSONS EMPLOYED: BY MONTHS — Concluded.

MONTHS.	1895			1896		
	Males	Females	Totals	Males	Females	Totals
July, ...	2,210	4,043	6,253	1,896	3,942	5,838
August, ...	2,278	4,406	6,684	1,951	4,263	6,214
September, ...	2,302	5,000	7,302	1,990	5,034	7,024
October, ...	2,368	5,365	7,733	2,009	5,263	7,272
November, ...	2,375	5,159	7,534	2,008	5,018	7,026
December, ...	2,350	4,959	7,309	1,925	4,912	6,837
During the entire year,*	409	292	701	352	442	794

* 28 establishments in 1895; 26 establishments in 1896.

WAGES AND EARNINGS.

WAGES AND EARNINGS.	1895	1896	INCREASE (+), OR DECREASE (-), IN 1896	
			Amounts	Percent- ages
Total amount paid in wages, ...	\$2,863,300	\$2,550,241	—\$313,059	—10.93
Average yearly earnings, ...	395.98	367.68	—28.30	—7.15

CLASSIFIED WEEKLY WAGES.

CLASSIFICATION OF WEEKLY WAGE.	1895			1896		
	Males	Females	Totals	Males	Females	Totals
Under \$5, ...	203	1,309	1,512	139	1,112	1,251
\$5 but under \$6, ...	122	935	1,057	101	888	989
\$6 but under \$7, ...	160	1,289	1,449	143	1,088	1,231
\$7 but under \$8, ...	193	838	1,031	144	971	1,115
\$8 but under \$9, ...	169	640	809	177	855	1,032
\$9 but under \$10, ...	218	442	660	237	520	757
\$10 but under \$12, ...	310	337	647	330	331	661
\$12 but under \$15, ...	425	160	585	370	157	527
\$15 but under \$20, ...	401	43	444	372	48	420
\$20 and over, ...	322	7	329	303	9	312
TOTALS, ...	2,523	6,000	8,523	2,316	5,979	8,295

PROPORTION OF BUSINESS DONE.

PROPORTION OF BUSINESS DONE AND DAYS IN OPERATION.	1895	1896	INCREASE (+), OR DECREASE (-), IN 1896	
			Proportion and Days	Percent- ages
Average proportion of business done, ...	64.03	59.94	—4.09	—6.39
Average number of days in operation, ...	290.25	278.13	—12.12	—4.18

COTTON GOODS. 1895, 1896.

ESTABLISHMENTS, PARTNERS, ETC.

NUMBER OF ESTABLISHMENTS CONSIDERED, PARTNERS, ETC.	1895	1896	INCREASE (+), DE- CREASE (-), OR NO CHANGE (=), IN 1896	
			Number	Percent- ages
Number of establishments reporting, ...	169	169	=	-
Number of private firms, ...	34	34	=	-
Number of partners, ...	62	62	=	-
Males, ...	51	53	+2	+3.92
Females, ...	7	7	=	-
Estates, ...	4	2	-2	-50.00
Number of corporations, ...	135	135	=	-
Number of stockholders, ...	21,939	22,231	+342	+1.56
Males, ...	10,722	10,908	+186	+1.73
Females, ...	8,210	8,446	+236	+2.87
Banks, trustees, etc., ...	3,007	2,927	-80	-2.66
Aggregates: partners and stockholders, ...	22,001	22,343	+342	+1.55

CAPITAL INVESTED.

CAPITAL INVESTED.	1895	1896	INCREASE (+), OR DECREASE (-), IN 1896	
			Amount	Percent- age
Amount of capital invested, ...	\$116,141,614	\$112,902,817	-\$3,238,797	-2.79

STOCK USED. AGGREGATE VALUES.

STOCK USED.	1895	1896	INCREASE (+), OR DECREASE (-), IN 1896	
			Amount	Percent- age
Total value of stock used, ...	\$46,244,435	\$50,297,985	+\$4,053,550	+8.77

GOODS MADE. AGGREGATE VALUES.

GOODS MADE.	1895	1896	INCREASE (+), OR DECREASE (-), IN 1896	
			Amount	Percent- age
Total value of goods made and work done, ...	\$89,615,751	\$87,146,004	-\$2,469,747	-2.76

COTTON GOODS — 1895, 1896 — Continued.

PERSONS EMPLOYED.

PERSONS EMPLOYED.	1895	1896	INCREASE (+), OR DECREASE (—), IN 1896	
			Number	Percent- ages
Average number, ...	79,795	78,058	—1,737	—2.18
Smallest number, ...	73,778	66,044	—7,734	—10.48
Greatest number, ...	83,545	86,494	+2,949	+3.53
Excess of greatest over smallest number, .	9,767	20,450	+10,683	+109.38

PERSONS EMPLOYED: BY MONTHS.

MONTHS.	1895			1896		
	Males	Females	Totals	Males	Females	Totals
January, ...	39,197	40,820	80,017	40,823	41,182	82,005
February, ...	39,246	40,827	80,073	40,864	41,195	82,059
March, ...	39,550	40,863	80,413	40,909	41,291	82,200
April, ...	39,363	40,938	80,301	40,346	40,644	80,990
May, ...	39,282	41,019	80,301	39,964	40,359	80,323
June, ...	39,389	40,697	80,086	39,586	39,769	79,355
July, ...	38,619	39,713	78,332	37,592	37,094	74,686
August, ...	38,288	39,462	77,750	33,670	33,026	66,696
September, ...	39,178	40,244	79,422	35,736	35,519	71,255
October, ...	39,124	40,293	79,417	38,921	39,020	77,941
November, ...	39,761	40,953	80,714	39,567	39,663	79,230
December, ...	39,785	40,986	80,771	40,332	40,559	80,891
During the entire year,* . .	8,358	7,881	16,239	4,642	4,273	8,915

* 29 establishments in 1895; 17 establishments in 1896.

WAGES AND EARNINGS.

WAGES AND EARNINGS.	1895	1896	INCREASE (+), OR DECREASE (—), IN 1896	
			Amounts	Percent- ages
Total amount paid in wages, ...	\$26,234,125	\$25,865,194	—\$368,931	—1.41
Average yearly earnings, ...	328.77	331.36	+2.59	+0.79

COTTON GOODS — 1895, 1896 — Concluded.

CLASSIFIED WEEKLY WAGES.

CLASSIFICATION OF WEEKLY WAGE.	1895			1896		
	Males	Females	Totals	Males	Females	Totals
Under \$5, ...	7,560	12,206	19,766	7,799	12,485	20,284
\$5 but under \$6, ...	4,927	8,806	13,733	5,050	8,865	13,915
\$6 but under \$7, ...	6,875	8,265	15,140	7,279	8,370	15,649
\$7 but under \$8, ...	5,269	6,409	11,678	5,526	6,806	12,332
\$8 but under \$9, ...	4,928	4,334	9,262	5,156	4,674	9,830
\$9 but under \$10, ...	3,520	1,648	5,168	3,514	1,499	5,013
\$10 but under \$12, ...	4,236	596	4,832	4,338	574	4,912
\$12 but under \$15, ...	2,227	63	2,290	2,300	51	2,351
\$15 but under \$20, ...	1,038	3	1,041	1,033	1	1,034
\$20 and over, ...	614	-	614	649	-	649
TOTALS, ...	41,194	42,330	83,524	42,644	43,325	85,969

PROPORTION OF BUSINESS DONE.

PROPORTION OF BUSINESS DONE AND DAYS IN OPERATION.	1895	1896	INCREASE (+), OR DECREASE (-), IN 1896	
			Proportion and Days	Percent- ages
Average proportion of business done, ...	87.22	77.33	-9.89	-11.34
Average number of days in operation, ...	297.36	279.53	-17.83	-6.00

FOOD PREPARATIONS. 1895, 1896.

ESTABLISHMENTS, PARTNERS, ETC.

NUMBER OF ESTABLISHMENTS CONSIDERED, PARTNERS, ETC.	1895	1896	INCREASE (+), DE- CREASE (-), OR NO CHANGE (=), IN 1896	
			Number	Percent- ages
Number of establishments reporting, ...	319	319	=	-
Number of private firms, ...	278	273	-5	-1.80
Number of partners, ...	403	395	-8	-1.99
Males, ...	390	382	-8	-2.05
Females, ...	6	6	=	-
Special, ...	1	-	-1	-100.00
Estates, ...	6	7	+1	+16.67
Number of corporations, ...	41	46	+5	+12.20
Number of stockholders, ...	678	705	+27	+3.98
Males, ...	546	577	+31	+5.68
Females, ...	110	104	-6	-5.45
Banks, trustees, etc., ...	22	24	+2	+9.09
Aggregates: partners and stockholders, ...	1,081	1,100	+19	+1.76

FOOD PREPARATIONS — 1895, 1896 — Continued.

CAPITAL INVESTED.

CAPITAL INVESTED.	1895	1896	INCREASE (+), OR DECREASE (—), IN 1896	
			Amount	Percent- age
Amount of capital invested, ...	\$13,977,217	\$13,687,962	—\$289,255	—2.07

STOCK USED. AGGREGATE VALUES:

STOCK USED.	1895	1896	INCREASE (+), OR DECREASE (—), IN 1896	
			Amount	Percent- age
Total value of stock used, ...	\$32,369,971	\$30,465,871	—\$1,904,100	—5.88

GOODS MADE. AGGREGATE VALUES.

GOODS MADE.	1895	1896	INCREASE (+), OR DECREASE (—), IN 1896	
			Amount	Percent- age
Total value of goods made and work done, .	\$41,952,077	\$40,410,983	—\$1,541,094	—3.67

PERSONS EMPLOYED.

PERSONS EMPLOYED.	1895	1896	INCREASE (+), OR DECREASE (—), IN 1896	
			Number	Percent- ages
Average number, ...	6,784	6,859	+75	+1.11
Smallest number, ...	5,640	5,719	+79	+1.40
Greatest number, ...	9,061	8,624	—437	—4.82
Excess of greatest over smallest number, .	3,421	2,905	—516	—15.08

PERSONS EMPLOYED: BY MONTHS.

MONTHS.	1895			1896		
	Males	Females	Totals	Males	Females	Totals
January, ...	5,389	1,698	7,087	5,082	1,768	6,850
February, ...	5,272	1,707	6,979	5,102	1,824	6,926
March, ...	4,676	1,817	6,493	4,625	1,870	6,495
April, ...	4,557	1,783	6,340	4,576	1,869	6,445
May, ...	4,574	1,778	6,352	4,767	1,839	6,606
June, ...	4,681	1,788	6,469	4,876	1,846	6,722

FOOD PREPARATIONS — 1895, 1896 — Concluded.

PERSONS EMPLOYED: BY MONTHS — Concluded.

MONTHS.	1895			1896		
	Males	Females	Totals	Males	Females	Totals
July, ...	4,834	1,840	6,674	4,912	1,842	6,754
August, ...	4,708	1,768	6,476	4,834	1,768	6,602
September, ...	4,803	2,038	6,841	4,921	1,981	6,902
October, ...	4,957	2,188	7,145	5,027	2,221	7,248
November, ...	5,038	2,349	7,387	5,103	2,293	7,396
December, ...	4,924	2,192	7,116	5,059	2,173	7,232
During the entire year,*	976	144	1,120	891	120	1,011

* 157 establishments in 1895; 138 establishments in 1896.

WAGES AND EARNINGS.

WAGES AND EARNINGS.	1895	1896	INCREASE (+), OR DECREASE (-), IN 1896	
			Amounts	Percent- ages
Total amount paid in wages, ...	\$3,042,852	\$3,105,154	+\$62,302	+2.05
Average yearly earnings, ...	448.53	452.71	+4.18	+0.93

CLASSIFIED WEEKLY WAGES.

CLASSIFICATION OF WEEKLY WAGE.	1895			1896		
	Males	Females	Totals	Males	Females	Totals
Under \$5, ...	228	1,472	1,700	303	1,429	1,732
\$5 but under \$6, ...	327	491	818	229	470	699
\$6 but under \$7, ...	410	440	850	393	435	828
\$7 but under \$8, ...	343	124	467	423	114	537
\$8 but under \$9, ...	904	51	955	977	68	1,045
\$9 but under \$10, ...	1,026	42	1,068	935	33	968
\$10 but under \$12, ...	1,001	33	1,034	951	27	978
\$12 but under \$15, ...	1,419	12	1,431	1,413	14	1,427
\$15 but under \$20, ...	660	6	666	609	5	614
\$20 and over, ...	174	-	174	173	-	173
TOTALS, ...	6,492	2,671	9,163	6,406	2,595	9,001

PROPORTION OF BUSINESS DONE.

PROPORTION OF BUSINESS DONE AND DAYS IN OPERATION.	1895	1896	INCREASE (+), OR DECREASE (-), IN 1896	
			Proportion and Days	Percent- ages
Average proportion of business done, ...	61.46	60.71	-0.75	-1.22
Average number of days in operation, ...	298.47	297.42	-1.05	-0.35

FURNITURE. 1895, 1896.**ESTABLISHMENTS, PARTNERS, ETC.**

NUMBER OF ESTABLISHMENTS CONSIDERED, PARTNERS, ETC.	1895	1896	INCREASE (+), DE- CREASE (-), OR NO CHANGE (=), IN 1896	
			Number	Percent- ages
Number of establishments reporting, . . .	119	119	=	-
Number of private firms, ...	108	106	-2	-1.85
Number of partners, ...	178	175	-3	-1.69
Males, ...	166	162	-4	-2.41
Females, ...	9	9	=	-
Special, ...	1	2	+1	+100.00
Estates, ...	2	2	=	-
Number of corporations, ...	11	13	+2	+18.18
Number of stockholders, ...	321	319	-2	-0.62
Males, ...	152	207	+55	+36.18
Females, ...	117	80	-37	-31.62
Banks, trustees, etc., ...	52	32	-20	-38.46
Aggregates: partners and stockholders, .	499	494	-5	-1.00

CAPITAL INVESTED.

CAPITAL INVESTED.	1895	1896	INCREASE (+), OR DECREASE (-), IN 1896	
			Amount	Percent- age
Amount of capital invested, ...	\$3,611,891	\$3,470,925	-\$140,966	-3.90

STOCK USED. AGGREGATE VALUES.

STOCK USED.	1895	1896	INCREASE (+), OR DECREASE (-), IN 1896	
			Amount	Percent- age
Total value of stock used, ...	\$3,848,539	\$3,172,788	-\$675,751	-17.56

GOODS MADE. AGGREGATE VALUES.

GOODS MADE.	1895	1896	INCREASE (+), OR DECREASE (-), IN 1896	
			Amount	Percent- age
Total value of goods made and work done, .	\$7,166,132	\$6,100,549	-\$1,065,583	-14.87

FURNITURE — 1895, 1896 — Continued.

PERSONS EMPLOYED.

PERSONS EMPLOYED.	1895	1896	INCREASE (+), OR DECREASE (—), IN 1896	
			Number	Percent- ages
Average number, ...	3,502	3,293	—209	—5.97
Smallest number, ...	2,974	2,618	—356	—11.97
Greatest number, ...	4,221	3,919	—302	—7.15
Excess of greatest over smallest number, .	1,247	1,301	+54	+4.33

PERSONS EMPLOYED: BY MONTHS.

MONTHS.	1895			1896		
	Males	Females	Totals	Males	Females	Totals
January, ...	2,916	303	3,219	2,922	275	3,197
February, ...	2,998	316	3,314	3,016	323	3,339
March, ...	3,099	343	3,442	3,151	328	3,479
April, ...	3,082	358	3,440	3,167	335	3,502
May, ...	3,165	370	3,535	3,150	364	3,514
June, ...	3,100	368	3,468	3,014	379	3,393
July, ...	3,021	332	3,353	2,642	291	2,933
August, ...	3,021	348	3,369	2,692	341	3,033
September, ...	3,233	358	3,591	2,809	348	3,157
October, ...	3,508	407	3,915	2,962	367	3,329
November, ...	3,533	407	3,940	2,972	366	3,338
December, ...	3,239	363	3,652	2,922	320	3,242
During the entire year,*	421	38	459	379	34	413

* 32 establishments in 1895; 23 establishments in 1896.

WAGES AND EARNINGS.

WAGES AND EARNINGS.	1895	1896	INCREASE (+), OR DECREASE (—), IN 1896	
			Amounts	Percent- ages
Total amount paid in wages, ...	\$1,713,137	\$1,578,746	—\$134,391	—7.84
Average yearly earnings, ...	489.19	479.42	—9.77	—2.00

FURNITURE — 1895, 1896 — Concluded.

CLASSIFIED WEEKLY WAGES.

CLASSIFICATION OF WEEKLY WAGE.	1895			1896		
	Males	Females	Totals	Males	Females	Totals
Under \$5, ...	124	95	219	174	96	270
\$5 but under \$6, ...	144	74	218	129	64	193
\$6 but under \$7, ...	152	90	242	169	77	246
\$7 but under \$8, ...	331	94	425	344	117	461
\$8 but under \$9, ...	400	40	440	315	35	350
\$9 but under \$10, ...	582	32	614	473	13	486
\$10 but under \$12, ...	608	10	618	589	12	601
\$12 but under \$15, ...	794	6	800	712	6	718
\$15 but under \$20, ...	556	1	557	502	-	502
\$20 and over, ...	91	-	91	94	-	94
TOTALS, ...	3,782	442	4,224	3,501	420	3,921

PROPORTION OF BUSINESS DONE.

PROPORTION OF BUSINESS DONE AND DAYS IN OPERATION.	1895	1896	INCREASE (+), OR DECREASE (-), IN 1896	
			Proportion and Days	Percent- ages
Average proportion of business done, . .	58.13	55.29	-2.84	-4.89
Average number of days in operation, . .	291.97	288.17	-3.80	-1.30

HOSIERY AND KNIT GOODS. 1895, 1896.

ESTABLISHMENTS, PARTNERS, ETC.

NUMBER OF ESTABLISHMENTS CONSIDERED, PARTNERS, ETC.	1895	1896	INCREASE (+), DE- CREASE (-), OR NO CHANGE (=), IN 1896	
			Number	Percent- ages
Number of establishments reporting, . . .	42	42	=	-
Number of private firms, ...	25	25	=	-
Number of partners, ...	44	46	+2	+4.55
Males, ...	41	42	+1	+2.44
Females, ...	2	4	+2	+100.00
Special, ...	1	-	-1	-100.00
Number of corporations, ...	17	17	=	-
Number of stockholders, ...	1,330	1,305	-25	-1.88
Males, ...	643	646	+3	+0.47
Females, ...	435	408	-27	-6.21
Banks, trustees, etc., ...	252	251	-1	-0.40
Aggregates: partners and stockholders, .	1,374	1,351	-23	-1.67

HOSIERY AND KNIT GOODS—1895, 1896—Continued.

CAPITAL INVESTED.

CAPITAL INVESTED.	1895	1896	INCREASE (+), OR DECREASE (—), IN 1896	
			Amount	Percent- age
Amount of capital invested, ...	\$4,477,439	\$4,208,270	—\$269,169	—6.01

STOCK USED. AGGREGATE VALUES.

STOCK USED.	1895	1896	INCREASE (+), OR DECREASE (—), IN 1896	
			Amount	Percent- age
Total value of stock used, ...	\$3,376,271	\$2,406,106	—\$970,165	—28.73

GOODS MADE. AGGREGATE VALUES.

GOODS MADE.	1895	1896	INCREASE (+), OR DECREASE (—), IN 1896	
			Amount	Percent- age
Total value of goods made and work done, .	\$6,435,901	\$5,014,755	—\$1,421,146	—22.08

PERSONS EMPLOYED.

PERSONS EMPLOYED.	1895	1896	INCREASE (+), OR DECREASE (—), IN 1896	
			Number	Percent- ages
Average number, ...	5,605	5,646	+41	+0.73
Smallest number, ...	4,774	4,523	—251	—5.26
Greatest number, ...	6,360*	6,456	+96	+1.51
Excess of greatest over smallest number, .	1,586	1,933	+347	+21.88

PERSONS EMPLOYED: BY MONTHS.

MONTHS.	1895			1896		
	Males	Females	Totals	Males	Females	Totals
January, ...	1,810	3,575	5,385	1,881	4,115	5,996
February, ...	1,794	3,611	5,405	1,867	4,050	5,917
March, ...	1,807	3,598	5,405	1,846	4,083	5,929
April, ...	1,887	3,564	5,451	1,741	4,022	5,763
May, ...	1,881	3,594	5,475	1,773	4,022	5,795
June, ...	1,897	3,673	5,570	1,725	3,893	5,618

HOSIERY AND KNIT GOODS — 1895, 1896 — Concluded.

PERSONS EMPLOYED: BY MONTHS — Concluded.

MONTHS.	1895			1896		
	Males	Females	Totals	Males	Females	Totals
July, ...	1,878	3,493	5,371	1,642	3,755	5,397
August, ...	1,959	3,653	5,612	1,557	3,422	4,979
September, ...	1,928	3,731	5,659	1,690	3,312	5,002
October, ...	1,967	3,965	5,932	1,770	3,831	5,601
November, ...	1,982	4,083	6,065	1,830	3,964	5,794
December, ...	1,952	3,964	5,916	1,795	3,889	5,684
During the entire year,*	17	54	71	5	10	15

* Four establishments in 1895; two establishments in 1896.

WAGES AND EARNINGS.

WAGES AND EARNINGS.	1895	1896	INCREASE (+), OR DECREASE (—), IN 1896	
			Amounts	Percent- ages
Total amount paid in wages, ...	\$1,863,085	\$1,718,096	—\$144,989	—7.78
Average yearly earnings, ...	332.40	304.30	—28.10	—8.45

CLASSIFIED WEEKLY WAGES.

CLASSIFICATION OF WEEKLY WAGE.	1895			1896		
	Males	Females	Totals	Males	Females	Totals
Under \$5, ...	526	1,422	1,948	389	1,860	2,249
\$5 but under \$6, ...	220	806	1,026	163	874	1,037
\$6 but under \$7, ...	401	720	1,121	351	719	1,070
\$7 but under \$8, ...	267	580	847	225	530	755
\$8 but under \$9, ...	229	285	514	166	276	442
\$9 but under \$10, ...	195	139	334	150	122	272
\$10 but under \$12, ...	298	61	359	223	81	304
\$12 but under \$15, ...	188	19	207	155	22	177
\$15 but under \$20, ...	82	1	83	98	4	102
\$20 and over, ...	57	—	57	45	—	45
TOTALS, ...	2,463	4,033	6,496	1,965	4,488	6,453

PROPORTION OF BUSINESS DONE.

PROPORTION OF BUSINESS DONE AND DAYS IN OPERATION.	1895	1896	INCREASE (+), OR DECREASE (—), IN 1896	
			Proportion and Days	Percent- ages
Average proportion of business done, ...	62.86	57.26	—5.60	—8.91
Average number of days in operation, ...	298.15	287.78	—10.37	—3.48

LEATHER. 1895, 1896.**ESTABLISHMENTS, PARTNERS, ETC.**

NUMBER OF ESTABLISHMENTS CONSIDERED, PARTNERS, ETC.	1895	1896	INCREASE (+), DE- CREASE (-), OR NO CHANGE (=), IN 1896	
			Number	Percent- ages
Number of establishments reporting, . .	143	143	=	-
Number of private firms, ...	124	123	-1	-0.81
Number of partners, ...	221	221	=	-
Males, ...	215	217	+2	+0.93
Females, ...	1	1	=	-
Special, ...	3	3	=	-
Estates, ...	2	-	-2	-100.00
Number of corporations, ...	19	20	+1	+5.26
Number of stockholders, ...	272	289	+17	+6.25
Males, ...	207	201	-6	-2.90
Females, ...	55	71	+16	+29.09
Banks, trustees, etc., ...	10	17	+7	+70.00
Aggregates: partners and stockholders, .	493	510	+17	+3.45

CAPITAL INVESTED.

CAPITAL INVESTED.	1895	1896	INCREASE (+), OR DECREASE (-), IN 1896	
			Amount	Percent- age
Amount of capital invested, ...	\$8,479,094	\$7,329,970	-\$1,149,124	-13.55

STOCK USED. AGGREGATE VALUES.

STOCK USED.	1895	1896	INCREASE (+), OR DECREASE (-), IN 1896	
			Amount	Percent- age
Total value of stock used, ...	\$15,746,203	\$13,127,769	-\$2,618,434	-16.63

GOODS MADE. AGGREGATE VALUES.

GOODS MADE.	1895	1896	INCREASE (+), OR DECREASE (-), IN 1896	
			Amount	Percent- age
Total value of goods made and work done, .	\$22,379,841	\$19,041,544	-\$3,338,297	-14.92

LEATHER — 1895, 1896 — Continued.

PERSONS EMPLOYED.

PERSONS EMPLOYED.	1895	1896	INCREASE (+), OR DECREASE (-), IN 1896	
			Number	Percent- ages
Average number, ...	7,168	6,347	-821	-11.45
Smallest number, ...	5,737	5,018	-719	-12.53
Greatest number, ...	8,502	8,046	-456	-5.36
Excess of greatest over smallest number, .	2,765	3,028	+263	+9.51

PERSONS EMPLOYED: BY MONTHS.

MONTHS.	1895			1896		
	Males	Females	Totals	Males	Females	Totals
January, ...	6,637	273	6,910	6,489	292	6,781
February, ...	6,647	271	6,918	6,432	278	6,710
March, ...	6,546	266	6,812	6,264	256	6,520
April, ...	6,655	269	6,924	6,220	262	6,482
May, ...	6,859	271	7,130	6,167	261	6,428
June, ...	7,099	268	7,367	6,126	246	6,372
July, ...	7,170	259	7,429	6,031	233	6,264
August, ...	7,351	258	7,609	5,999	247	6,246
September, ...	7,393	282	7,675	5,696	260	5,956
October, ...	7,007	287	7,294	5,547	254	5,801
November, ...	6,674	292	6,966	5,873	264	6,137
December, ...	6,603	292	6,895	6,100	281	6,381
During the entire year,* . .	586	21	607	173	-	173

* 21 establishments in 1895; 12 establishments in 1896.

WAGES AND EARNINGS.

WAGES AND EARNINGS.	1895	1896	INCREASE (+), OR DECREASE (-), IN 1896	
			Amounts	Percent- ages
Total amount paid in wages, ...	\$3,448,203	\$2,984,515	-\$463,688	-13.45
Average yearly earnings, ...	481.06	470.22	-10.84	-2.25

LEATHER — 1895, 1896 — Concluded.

CLASSIFIED WEEKLY WAGES.

CLASSIFICATION OF WEEKLY WAGE.	1895			1896		
	Males	Females	Totals	Males	Females	Totals
Under \$5, ...	189	78	267	196	78	274
\$5 but under \$6, ...	155	49	204	216	50	266
\$6 but under \$7, ...	419	69	488	415	58	473
\$7 but under \$8, ...	651	48	699	639	63	702
\$8 but under \$9, ...	957	60	1,017	861	28	889
\$9 but under \$10, ...	1,891	23	1,914	1,799	19	1,899
\$10 but under \$12, ...	2,177	2	2,179	1,890	13	1,903
\$12 but under \$15, ...	1,080	3	1,083	1,046	2	1,048
\$15 but under \$20, ...	580	2	582	472	-	472
\$20 and over, ...	123	-	123	125	-	125
TOTALS, ...	8,222	324	8,556	7,659	302	7,961

PROPORTION OF BUSINESS DONE.

PROPORTION OF BUSINESS DONE AND DAYS IN OPERATION.	1895	1896	INCREASE (+), OR DECREASE (-), IN 1896	
			Proportion and Days	Percent- ages
Average proportion of business done, . . .	66.51	58.35	-8.16	-12.27
Average number of days in operation, . . .	294.73	286.13	-8.60	-2.92

MACHINES AND MACHINERY. 1895, 1896.

ESTABLISHMENTS, PARTNERS, ETC.

NUMBER OF ESTABLISHMENTS CONSIDERED, PARTNERS, ETC.	1895	1896	INCREASE (+), DE- CREASE (-), OR NO CHANGE (=), IN 1896	
			Number	Percent- ages
Number of establishments reporting, . . .	371	371	=	-
Number of private firms, ...	246	241	-5	-2.03
Number of partners, ...	369	359	-10	-2.71
Males, ...	353	338	-15	-4.25
Females, ...	11	12	+1	+9.09
Special, ...	1	-	-1	-100.00
Estates, ...	4	9	+5	+125.00
Number of corporations, ...	125	139	+14	+11.20
Number of stockholders, ...	4,105	4,256	+151	+3.68
Males, ...	2,727	2,748	+21	+0.77
Females, ...	1,111	1,199	+88	+7.92
Banks, trustees, etc., ...	267	309	+42	+15.73
Aggregates: partners and stockholders, . .	4,474	4,615	+141	+3.15

MACHINES AND MACHINERY — 1895, 1896 — Continued.

CAPITAL INVESTED.

CAPITAL INVESTED.	1895	1896	INCREASE (+), OR DECREASE (—), IN 1896	
			Amount	Percent- age
Amount of capital invested, ...	\$23,167,426	\$23,733,634	+\$566,208	+2.44

STOCK USED. AGGREGATE VALUES.

STOCK USED.	1895	1896	INCREASE (+), OR DECREASE (—), IN 1896	
			Amount	Percent- age
Total value of stock used, ...	\$9,931,227	\$10,350,938	+\$419,711	+4.23

GOODS MADE. AGGREGATE VALUES.

GOODS MADE.	1895	1896	INCREASE (+), OR DECREASE (—), IN 1896	
			Amount	Percent- age
Total value of goods made and work done, .	\$26,027,029	\$28,489,920	+\$2,462,891	+9.46

PERSONS EMPLOYED.

PERSONS EMPLOYED.	1895	1896	INCREASE (+), OR DECREASE (—), IN 1896	
			Number	Percent- ages
Average number, ...	16,933	18,082	+1,149	+6.79
Smallest number, ...	13,449	14,259	+810	+6.02
Greatest number, ...	20,228	21,348	+1,120	+5.54
Excess of greatest over smallest number, .	6,779	7,089	+310	+4.57

PERSONS EMPLOYED: BY MONTHS.

MONTHS.	1895			1896		
	Males	Females	Totals	Males	Females	Totals
January, ...	15,163	326	15,489	18,772	412	19,184
February, ...	15,184	325	15,509	18,788	386	19,174
March, ...	15,159	293	15,452	18,810	397	19,207
April, ...	14,653	316	14,969	17,845	384	18,229
May, ...	15,425	328	15,753	17,817	310	18,127
June, ...	16,156	317	16,473	17,572	322	17,894

MACHINES AND MACHINERY — 1895, 1896 — Concluded.

PERSONS EMPLOYED: BY MONTHS — Concluded.

MONTHS.	1895			1896		
	Males	Females	Totals	Males	Females	Totals
July, ...	16,841	310	17,151	17,480	308	17,788
August, ...	17,461	311	17,772	17,217	300	17,517
September, ...	18,043	331	18,374	16,868	301	17,169
October, ...	18,268	344	18,612	17,094	328	17,422
November, ...	18,381	381	18,762	17,029	336	17,365
December, ...	18,247	400	18,647	17,124	354	17,478
During the entire year,*	694	9	703	1,033	2	1,035

* 63 establishments in 1895; 54 establishments in 1896.

WAGES AND EARNINGS.

WAGES AND EARNINGS.	1895	1896	INCREASE (+), OR DECREASE (—), IN 1896	
			Amounts	Percent- ages
Total amount paid in wages, ...	\$9,072,876	\$9,731,509	+\$658,633	+7.26
Average yearly earnings, ...	535.81	538.19	+2.38	+0.44

CLASSIFIED WEEKLY WAGES.

CLASSIFICATION OF WEEKLY WAGE.	1895			1896		
	Males	Females	Totals	Males	Females	Totals
Under \$5, ...	915	66	981	1,098	86	1,184
\$5 but under \$6, ...	883	108	991	826	87	913
\$6 but under \$7, ...	1,229	132	1,361	1,192	117	1,309
\$7 but under \$8, ...	1,920	40	1,960	1,857	46	1,903
\$8 but under \$9, ...	1,864	35	1,899	1,847	46	1,893
\$9 but under \$10, ...	2,426	28	2,454	2,664	29	2,693
\$10 but under \$12, ...	2,869	12	2,881	2,973	15	2,988
\$12 but under \$15, ...	4,201	4	4,205	4,442	4	4,446
\$15 but under \$20, ...	2,800	1	2,801	3,084	2	3,086
\$20 and over, ...	667	1	668	694	—	694
TOTALS, ...	19,774	427	20,201	20,677	432	21,109

PROPORTION OF BUSINESS DONE.

PROPORTION OF BUSINESS DONE AND DAYS IN OPERATION.	1895	1896	INCREASE (+), OR DECREASE (—), IN 1896	
			Proportion and Days	Percent- ages
Average proportion of business done, ...	59.08	56.78	—2.30	—3.89
Average number of days in operation, ...	297.55	292.16	—5.39	—1.81

METALS AND METALLIC GOODS. 1895, 1896.

ESTABLISHMENTS, PARTNERS, ETC.

NUMBER OF ESTABLISHMENTS CONSIDERED, PARTNERS, ETC.	1895	1896	INCREASE (+), DE- CREASE (-), OR NO CHANGE (=), IN 1896	
			Number	Percent- ages
Number of establishments reporting, . .	382	382	=	-
Number of private firms, ...	280	275	-5	-1.79
Number of partners, ...	421	405	-16	-3.80
Males, ...	406	386	-20	-4.93
Females, ...	7	10	+3	+42.86
Special, ...	3	2	-1	-33.33
Estates, ...	5	7	+2	+40.00
Number of corporations, ...	102	107	+5	+4.90
Number of stockholders, ...	2,089	2,125	+36	+1.72
Males, ...	1,331	1,353	+22	+1.65
Females, ...	599	597	-2	-0.33
Banks, trustees, etc., ...	159	175	+16	+10.06
Aggregates: partners and stockholders, .	2,510	2,530	+20	+0.80

CAPITAL INVESTED.

CAPITAL INVESTED.	1895	1896	INCREASE (+), OR DECREASE (-), IN 1896	
			Amount	Percent- age
Amount of capital invested, ...	\$19,177,940	\$17,633,004	-\$1,544,936	-8.06

STOCK USED. AGGREGATE VALUES.

STOCK USED.	1895	1896	INCREASE (+), OR DECREASE (-), IN 1896	
			Amount	Percent- age
Total value of stock used, ...	\$11,021,656	\$10,626,329	-\$395,327	-3.59

GOODS MADE. AGGREGATE VALUES.

GOODS MADE.	1895	1896	INCREASE (+), OR DECREASE (-), IN 1896	
			Amount	Percent- age
Total value of goods made and work done, .	\$24,484,118	\$23,472,316	-\$1,011,802	-4.13

METALS AND METALLIC GOODS — 1895, 1896 — Continued.

PERSONS EMPLOYED.

PERSONS EMPLOYED.	1895	1896	INCREASE (+), OR DECREASE (-), IN 1896	
			Number	Percent- ages
Average number, ...	14,694	14,242	-452	-3.08
Smallest number, ...	12,128	11,740	-388	-3.20
Greatest number, ...	17,138	16,535	-603	-3.52
Excess of greatest over smallest number, .	5,010	4,795	-215	-4.29

PERSONS EMPLOYED: BY MONTHS.

MONTHS.	1895			1896		
	Males	Females	Totals	Males	Females	Totals
January, ...	12,602	1,427	14,029	13,187	1,578	14,765
February, ...	12,507	1,455	13,962	13,222	1,562	14,784
March, ...	12,573	1,561	14,134	13,016	1,574	14,590
April, ...	12,628	1,592	14,220	12,969	1,546	14,515
May, ...	12,963	1,585	14,548	13,045	1,539	14,584
June, ...	13,042	1,562	14,604	12,806	1,461	14,267
July, ...	12,473	1,475	13,948	12,159	1,442	13,601
August, ...	13,205	1,529	14,734	12,189	1,332	13,521
September, ...	13,582	1,541	15,123	12,267	1,365	13,632
October, ...	14,039	1,666	15,705	12,595	1,420	14,015
November, ...	13,986	1,663	15,649	12,706	1,465	14,171
December, ...	13,817	1,689	15,506	12,527	1,463	13,990
During the entire year,* . .	962	97	1,059	1,132	171	1,303

* 78 establishments in 1895; 78 establishments in 1896.

WAGES AND EARNINGS.

WAGES AND EARNINGS.	1895	1896	INCREASE (+), OR DECREASE (-), IN 1896	
			Amounts	Percent- ages
Total amount paid in wages, ...	\$7,479,643	\$7,218,118	-\$261,525	-3.50
Average yearly earnings, ...	509.03	506.82	-2.21	-0.43

METALS AND METALLIC GOODS — 1895, 1896 — Concluded.

CLASSIFIED WEEKLY WAGES.

CLASSIFICATION OF WEEKLY WAGE.	1895			1896		
	Males	Females	Totals	Males	Females	Totals
Under \$5, ...	1,015	490	1,505	887	511	1,398
\$5 but under \$6, ...	633	512	1,145	645	501	1,146
\$6 but under \$7, ...	1,052	346	1,398	971	364	1,335
\$7 but under \$8, ...	1,115	183	1,298	1,157	148	1,305
\$8 but under \$9, ...	1,033	101	1,134	1,034	69	1,103
\$9 but under \$10, ...	2,075	55	2,130	2,120	48	2,168
\$10 but under \$12, ...	2,260	46	2,306	2,124	44	2,168
\$12 but under \$15, ...	2,937	17	2,954	2,788	7	2,795
\$15 but under \$20, ...	2,298	5	2,303	2,390	2	2,392
\$20 and over, ...	828	4	832	674	-	674
TOTALS, ...	15,246	1,759	17,005	14,790	1,694	16,484

PROPORTION OF BUSINESS DONE.

PROPORTION OF BUSINESS DONE AND DAYS IN OPERATION.	1895	1896	INCREASE (+), OR DECREASE (-), IN 1896	
			Proportion and Days	Percent- ages
Average proportion of business done, . . .	61.90	59.10	-2.80	-4.52
Average number of days in operation, . . .	284.14	278.79	-5.35	-1.88

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS AND MATERIALS.
1895, 1896.

ESTABLISHMENTS, PARTNERS, ETC.

NUMBER OF ESTABLISHMENTS CONSIDERED, PARTNERS, ETC.	1895	1896	INCREASE (+), DE- CREASE (-), OR NO CHANGE (=), IN 1896	
			Number	Percent- ages
Number of establishments reporting, . . .	65	65	=	-
Number of private firms, ...	46	45	-1	-2.17
Number of partners, ...	67	67	=	-
Males, ...	67	64	-3	-4.48
Females, ...	-	1	+1	-
Estates, ...	-	2	+2	-
Number of corporations, ...	19	20	+1	+5.26
Number of stockholders, ...	134	143	+9	+6.72
Males, ...	109	112	+3	+2.75
Females, ...	20	23	+3	+15.00
Banks, trustees, etc., ...	5	8	+3	+60.00
Aggregates: partners and stockholders, .	201	210	+9	+4.48

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS AND MATERIALS — 1895, 1896

— Continued.

CAPITAL INVESTED.

CAPITAL INVESTED.	1895	1896	INCREASE (+), OR DECREASE (-), IN 1896	
			Amount	Percent- age
Amount of capital invested, ...	\$3,595,336	\$3,192,496	—\$402,840	—11.20

STOCK USED. AGGREGATE VALUES.

STOCK USED.	1895	1896	INCREASE (+), OR DECREASE (-), IN 1896	
			Amount	Percent- age
Total value of stock used, ...	\$1,611,842	\$1,258,400	—\$323,442	—20.07

GOODS MADE. AGGREGATE VALUES.

GOODS MADE.	1895	1896	INCREASE (+), OR DECREASE (-), IN 1896	
			Amount	Percent- age
Total value of goods made and work done, .	\$4,928,573	\$3,922,418	—\$1,006,455	—20.42

PERSONS EMPLOYED.

PERSONS EMPLOYED.	1895	1896	INCREASE (+), OR DECREASE (-), IN 1896	
			Number	Percent- ages
Average number, ...	2,240	1,864	—376	—16.79
Smallest number, ...	1,937	1,376	—561	—28.96
Greatest number, ...	2,526	2,265	—261	—10.33
Excess of greatest over smallest number, .	589	889	+300	+50.93

PERSONS EMPLOYED: BY MONTHS.

MONTHS.	1895			1896		
	Males	Females	Totals	Males	Females	Totals
January, ...	2,116	102	2,218	2,031	99	2,130
February, ...	2,128	101	2,229	2,035	100	2,135
March, ...	2,086	106	2,192	2,053	98	2,151
April, ...	2,097	106	2,203	2,039	100	2,139
May, ...	2,037	105	2,142	1,949	99	2,048
June, ...	2,023	105	2,128	1,502	60	1,562

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS AND MATERIALS — 1895, 1896
— Concluded.

PERSONS EMPLOYED: BY MONTHS — Concluded.

MONTHS.	1895			1896		
	Males	Females	Totals	Males	Females	Totals
July, ...	2,039	102	2,141	1,395	51	1,446
August, ...	2,035	109	2,144	1,379	50	1,429
September, ...	2,213	111	2,324	1,459	54	1,513
October, ...	2,212	125	2,337	1,759	84	1,843
November, ...	2,269	127	2,396	1,851	88	1,939
December, ...	2,265	128	2,393	1,871	91	1,962
During the entire year,*	340	50	390	153	4	162

* 13 establishments in 1895; 16 establishments in 1896.

WAGES AND EARNINGS.

WAGES AND EARNINGS.	1895	1896	INCREASE (+), OR DECREASE (—), IN 1896	
			Amounts	Percent- ages
Total amount paid in wages, ...	\$1,400,562	\$1,143,327	—\$257,235	—18.37
Average yearly earnings, ...	625.25	613.37	—11.83	—1.90

CLASSIFIED WEEKLY WAGES.

CLASSIFICATION OF WEEKLY WAGE.	1895			1896		
	Males	Females	Totals	Males	Females	Totals
Under \$5, ...	67	35	102	69	35	104
\$5 but under \$6, ...	69	72	141	63	52	115
\$6 but under \$7, ...	83	11	94	95	11	106
\$7 but under \$8, ...	95	7	102	88	4	92
\$8 but under \$9, ...	101	2	103	90	2	92
\$9 but under \$10, ...	167	1	168	114	2	116
\$10 but under \$12, ...	238	3	241	248	3	251
\$12 but under \$15, ...	585	1	586	554	—	554
\$15 but under \$20, ...	735	—	735	635	—	635
\$20 and over, ...	243	—	243	177	—	177
TOTALS, ...	2,383	132	2,515	2,133	109	2,242

PROPORTION OF BUSINESS DONE.

PROPORTION OF BUSINESS DONE AND DAYS IN OPERATION.	1895	1896	INCREASE (+), OR DECREASE (—), IN 1896	
			Proportion and Days	Percent- ages
Average proportion of business done, ...	58.14	53.77	—4.37	—7.52
Average number of days in operation, ...	289.23	272.24	—16.99	—5.87

PAPER AND PAPER GOODS. 1895, 1896.**ESTABLISHMENTS, PARTNERS, ETC.**

NUMBER OF ESTABLISHMENTS CONSIDERED, PARTNERS, ETC.	1895	1896	INCREASE (+), DE- CREASE (-), OR NO CHANGE (=), IN 1896	
			Number	Percent- ages
Number of establishments reporting, . . .	123	123	=	-
Number of private firms, ...	44	40	-4	-9.09
Number of partners, ...	84	74	-10	-11.90
Males, ...	83	73	-10	-12.05
Estates, ...	1	1	=	-
Number of corporations, ...	79	83	+4	+5.06
Number of stockholders, ...	1,541	1,692	+151	+9.80
Males, ...	1,004	1,092	+88	+8.76
Females, ...	446	476	+30	+6.73
Banks, trustees, etc., ...	91	124	+33	+36.26
Aggregates: partners and stockholders, .	1,625	1,766	+141	+8.68

CAPITAL INVESTED.

CAPITAL INVESTED.	1895	1896	INCREASE (+), OR DECREASE (-), IN 1896	
			Amount	Percent- age
Amount of capital invested, ...	\$24,682,633	\$23,670,894	-\$1,011,739	-4.10

STOCK USED. AGGREGATE VALUES.

STOCK USED.	1895	1896	INCREASE (+), OR DECREASE (-), IN 1896	
			Amount	Percent- age
Total value of stock used, ...	\$14,830,407	\$13,625,290	-\$1,205,117	-8.13

GOODS MADE. AGGREGATE VALUES.

GOODS MADE.	1895	1896	INCREASE (+), OR DECREASE (-), IN 1896	
			Amount	Percent- age
Total value of goods made and work done, .	\$25,028,375	\$23,044,582	-\$1,983,793	-7.93

PAPER AND PAPER GOODS — 1895, 1896 — Continued.

PERSONS EMPLOYED.

PERSONS EMPLOYED.	1895	1896	INCREASE (+), OR DECREASE (—), IN 1896	
			Number	Percent- ages
Average number, ...	11,647	11,112	—535	—4.59
Smallest number, ...	10,356	9,514	—842	—8.13
Greatest number, ...	12,558	12,243	—315	—2.51
Excess of greatest over smallest number, .	2,202	2,729	+527	+23.93

PERSONS EMPLOYED: BY MONTHS.

MONTHS.	1895			1896		
	Males	Females	Totals	Males	Females	Totals
January, ...	6,322	5,405	11,727	6,381	5,281	11,662
February, ...	6,249	5,453	11,702	6,347	5,178	11,525
March, ...	6,274	5,489	11,763	6,301	5,127	11,428
April, ...	6,330	5,450	11,780	6,333	5,133	11,466
May, ...	6,328	5,425	11,753	6,238	5,042	11,280
June, ...	6,312	5,359	11,671	6,191	5,014	11,205
July, ...	6,108	5,162	11,270	5,968	4,610	10,578
August, ...	6,135	5,126	11,261	5,935	4,427	10,362
September, ...	6,210	5,267	11,477	5,918	4,675	10,593
October, ...	6,401	5,446	11,847	6,015	4,868	10,883
November, ...	6,478	5,435	11,913	6,109	5,025	11,134
December, ...	6,381	5,204	11,585	6,216	5,035	11,251
During the entire year,* . .	847	413	1,260	773	465	1,238

* 16 establishments in 1895; 13 establishments in 1896.

WAGES AND EARNINGS.

WAGES AND EARNINGS.	1895	1896	INCREASE (+), OR DECREASE (—), IN 1896	
			Amounts	Percent- ages
Total amount paid in wages, ...	\$4,723,678	\$4,476,285	—\$247,393	—5.24
Average yearly earnings, ...	405.57	402.83	—2.74	—0.68

PAPER AND PAPER GOODS — 1895, 1896 — Concluded.

CLASSIFIED WEEKLY WAGES.

CLASSIFICATION OF WEEKLY WAGE.	1895			1896		
	Males	Females	Totals	Males	Females	Totals
Under \$5, ...	231	1,546	1,777	232	1,396	1,628
\$5 but under \$6, ...	172	1,504	1,676	186	1,378	1,564
\$6 but under \$7, ...	372	1,492	1,864	345	1,577	1,922
\$7 but under \$8, ...	754	631	1,385	648	596	1,244
\$8 but under \$9, ...	760	333	1,093	721	273	994
\$9 but under \$10, ...	1,424	196	1,620	1,448	138	1,586
\$10 but under \$12, ...	940	72	1,012	955	48	1,003
\$12 but under \$15, ...	1,104	17	1,121	1,065	16	1,081
\$15 but under \$20, ...	788	9	797	787	7	794
\$20 and over, ...	204	1	205	208	-	208
TOTALS, ...	6,749	5,801	12,550	6,595	5,429	12,024

PROPORTION OF BUSINESS DONE.

PROPORTION OF BUSINESS DONE AND DAYS IN OPERATION.	1895	1896	INCREASE (+), OR DECREASE (-), IN 1896	
			Proportion and Days	Percent- ages
Average proportion of business done, . . .	73.96	70.77	-3.19	-4.31
Average number of days in operation, . . .	287.34	272.56	-14.78	-5.14

WOOLLEN GOODS. 1895, 1896.

ESTABLISHMENTS, PARTNERS, ETC.

NUMBER OF ESTABLISHMENTS CONSIDERED, PARTNERS, ETC.	1895	1896	INCREASE (+), DE- CREASE (-), OR NO CHANGE (=), IN 1896	
			Number	Percent- ages
Number of establishments reporting, . . .	122	122	=	-
Number of private firms, ...	87	86	-1	-1.15
Number of partners, ...	143	145	+2	+1.40
Males, ...	132	133	+1	+0.76
Females, ...	7	7	=	-
Special, ...	1	-	-1	-100.00
Estates, ...	3	5	+2	+66.67
Number of corporations, ...	35	36	+1	+2.86
Number of stockholders, ...	1,192	1,216	+24	+2.01
Males, ...	616	566	-50	-8.12
Females, ...	388	467	+79	+20.36
Banks, trustees, etc., ...	188	183	-5	-2.66
Aggregates: partners and stockholders, . .	1,335	1,361	+26	+1.95

WOOLLEN GOODS — 1895, 1896 — Continued.

CAPITAL INVESTED.

CAPITAL INVESTED.	1895	1896	INCREASE (+), OR DECREASE (—), IN 1896	
			Amount	Percent- age
Amount of capital invested, ...	\$21,932,897	\$19,186,201	—\$2,746,696	—12.52

STOCK USED. AGGREGATE VALUES.

STOCK USED.	1895	1896	INCREASE (+), OR DECREASE (—), IN 1896	
			Amount	Percent- age
Total value of stock used, ...	\$14,410,166	\$11,393,040	—\$3,017,126	—20.94

GOODS MADE. AGGREGATE VALUES.

GOODS MADE.	1895	1896	INCREASE (+), OR DECREASE (—), IN 1896	
			Amount	Percent- age
Total value of goods made and work done, .	\$24,899,606	\$19,662,182	—\$5,237,424	—21.03

PERSONS EMPLOYED.

PERSONS EMPLOYED.	1895	1896	INCREASE (+), OR DECREASE (—), IN 1896	
			Number	Percent- ages
Average number, ...	16,139	13,671	—2,468	—15.29
Smallest number, ...	13,800	10,822	—2,978	—21.58
Greatest number, ...	17,622	16,701	—921	—5.23
Excess of greatest over smallest number, .	3,822	5,879	+2,057	+53.82

PERSONS EMPLOYED: BY MONTHS.

MONTHS.	1895			1896		
	Males	Females	Totals	Males	Females	Totals
January, ...	9,796	5,444	15,240	9,393	5,312	14,705
February, ...	9,917	5,586	15,503	9,678	5,420	15,098
March, ...	10,280	5,649	15,929	9,867	5,586	15,453
April, ...	10,435	5,719	16,154	9,485	5,396	14,881
May, ...	10,569	5,906	16,475	9,155	5,258	14,413
June, ...	10,359	5,758	16,117	8,469	4,820	13,289

WOOLLEN GOODS — 1895, 1896 — Concluded.

PERSONS EMPLOYED: BY MONTHS — Concluded.

MONTHS.	1895			1896		
	Males	Females	Totals	Males	Females	Totals
July, ...	10,346	5,816	16,162	7,837	4,360	12,197
August, ...	10,652	5,898	16,550	7,325	3,977	11,302
September, ...	10,450	5,788	16,238	7,724	4,099	11,823
October, ...	10,664	5,941	16,605	8,901	4,626	13,527
November, ...	10,555	5,886	16,441	8,987	4,760	13,747
December, ...	10,400	5,793	16,193	8,913	4,770	13,683
During the entire year,*	1,061	636	1,697	982	563	1,545

* 20 establishments in 1895; 16 establishments in 1896.

WAGES AND EARNINGS.

WAGES AND EARNINGS.	1895	1896	INCREASE (+), OR DECREASE (—), IN 1896	
			Amounts	Percent- ages
Total amount paid in wages, ...	\$5,987,401	\$4,963,615	—\$1,023,786	—17.10
Average yearly earnings, ...	370.99	363.08	—7.91	—2.13

CLASSIFIED WEEKLY WAGES.

CLASSIFICATION OF WEEKLY WAGE.	1895			1896		
	Males	Females	Totals	Males	Females	Totals
Under \$5, ...	1,180	1,876	3,056	1,033	1,641	2,674
\$5 but under \$6, ...	850	1,042	1,892	810	1,068	1,878
\$6 but under \$7, ...	1,907	1,054	2,961	1,864	1,103	2,967
\$7 but under \$8, ...	1,895	1,058	2,953	1,959	1,153	3,112
\$8 but under \$9, ...	1,361	668	2,029	1,295	539	1,834
\$9 but under \$10, ...	1,375	389	1,764	1,435	320	1,755
\$10 but under \$12, ...	1,282	204	1,486	1,098	179	1,277
\$12 but under \$15, ...	781	56	837	783	49	832
\$15 but under \$20, ...	355	—	355	394	1	395
\$20 and over, ...	183	—	183	168	—	168
TOTALS, ...	11,169	6,347	17,516	10,839	6,053	16,892

PROPORTION OF BUSINESS DONE.

PROPORTION OF BUSINESS DONE AND DAYS IN OPERATION.	1895	1896	INCREASE (+), OR DECREASE (—), IN 1896	
			Proportion and Days	Percent- ages
Average proportion of business done, ...	82.81	69.50	—13.31	—16.07
Average number of days in operation, ...	292.19	259.65	—32.54	—11.14

WORSTED GOODS. 1895, 1896.**ESTABLISHMENTS, PARTNERS, ETC.**

NUMBER OF ESTABLISHMENTS CONSIDERED, PARTNERS, ETC.	1895	1896	INCREASE (+), DE- CREASE (-), OR NO CHANGE (=), IN 1896	
			Number	Percent- ages
Number of establishments reporting, . . .	27	27	=	-
Number of private firms, ...	14	13	-1	-7.14
Number of partners, ...	31	28	-3	-9.68
Males, ...	25	24	-1	-4.00
Females, ...	1	1	=	-
Special, ...	5	3	-2	-40.00
Number of corporations, ...	13	14	+1	+7.69
Number of stockholders, ...	494	501	+7	+1.42
Males, ...	313	309	-4	-1.28
Females, ...	130	130	=	-
Banks, trustees, etc., ...	51	62	+11	+21.57
Aggregates: partners and stockholders, .	525	529	+4	+0.76

CAPITAL INVESTED.

CAPITAL INVESTED.	1895	1896	INCREASE (+), OR DECREASE (-), IN 1896	
			Amount	Percent- age
Amount of capital invested, ...	\$15,700,666	\$15,343,809	-\$356,857	-2.27

STOCK USED. AGGREGATE VALUES.

STOCK USED.	1895	1896	INCREASE (+), OR DECREASE (-), IN 1896	
			Amount	Percent- age
Total value of stock used, ...	\$13,133,003	\$10,861,550	-\$2,271,453	-17.30

GOODS MADE. AGGREGATE VALUES.

GOODS MADE.	1895	1896	INCREASE (+), OR DECREASE (-), IN 1896	
			Amount	Percent- age
Total value of goods made and work done, .	\$20,599,046	\$17,827,246	-\$2,771,800	-13.46

WORSTED GOODS — 1895, 1896 — Continued.

PERSONS EMPLOYED.

PERSONS EMPLOYED.	1895	1896	INCREASE (+), OR DECREASE (—), IN 1896	
			Number	Percent- ages
Average number, ...	12,297	11,318	—979	—7.96
Smallest number, ...	10,899	6,335	—4,564	—41.88
Greatest number, ...	13,273	13,618	+345	+2.60
Excess of greatest over smallest number, .	2,374	7,283	+4,909	+206.93

PERSONS EMPLOYED: BY MONTHS.

MONTHS.	1895			1896		
	Males	Females	Totals	Males	Females	Totals
January, ...	6,127	5,691	11,818	6,853	6,163	13,016
February, ...	5,924	5,617	11,541	6,845	6,175	13,020
March, ...	6,159	5,709	11,868	6,272	5,643	11,915
April, ...	6,398	5,917	12,315	6,402	5,624	12,026
May, ...	6,539	5,970	12,509	6,223	5,534	11,757
June, ...	6,536	5,924	12,460	5,252	4,838	10,090
July, ...	6,511	5,922	12,433	5,044	4,657	9,701
August, ...	6,623	5,891	12,514	5,819	5,344	11,163
September, ...	6,617	5,835	12,452	5,693	5,160	10,853
October, ...	6,718	5,941	12,659	5,091	4,507	9,598
November, ...	6,794	6,115	12,909	5,923	5,230	11,153
December, ...	6,272	5,771	12,043	5,874	5,643	11,517
During the entire year,*	42	19	61	42	18	60

* 1 establishment in 1895; 1 establishment in 1896.

WAGES AND EARNINGS.

WAGES AND EARNINGS.	1895	1896	INCREASE (+), OR DECREASE (—), IN 1896	
			Amounts	Percent- ages
Total amount paid in wages, ...	\$4,490,457	\$3,848,327	—\$642,130	—14.30
Average yearly earnings, ...	365.17	340.02	—25.15	—6.89

WORSTED GOODS — 1895, 1896 — Concluded.

CLASSIFIED WEEKLY WAGES.

CLASSIFICATION OF WEEKLY WAGE.	1895			1896		
	Males	Females	Totals	Males	Females	Totals
Under \$5, ...	780	1,912	2,692	764	1,783	2,547
\$5 but under \$6, ...	717	1,600	2,317	749	1,905	2,654
\$6 but under \$7, ...	1,054	1,503	2,557	1,158	1,483	2,641
\$7 but under \$8, ...	1,275	683	1,958	1,257	614	1,871
\$8 but under \$9, ...	543	307	850	579	339	918
\$9 but under \$10, ...	714	162	876	681	232	913
\$10 but under \$12, ...	863	154	1,017	1,023	163	1,186
\$12 but under \$15, ...	729	24	753	672	24	696
\$15 but under \$20, ...	165	4	169	176	3	179
\$20 and over, ...	94	1	95	102	2	104
TOTALS, ...	6,934	6,350	13,284	7,161	6,548	13,709

PROPORTION OF BUSINESS DONE.

PROPORTION OF BUSINESS DONE AND DAYS IN OPERATION.	1895	1896	INCREASE (+), OR DECREASE (-), IN 1896	
			Proportion and Days	Percent- ages
Average proportion of business done, . . .	85.56	70.30	-15.26	-17.84
Average number of days in operation, . . .	305.64	279.35	-26.29	-8.60

ALL INDUSTRIES. 1895, 1896.

ESTABLISHMENTS, PARTNERS, ETC.

NUMBER OF ESTABLISHMENTS CONSIDERED, PARTNERS, ETC.	1895	1896	INCREASE (+), DE- CREASE (-), OR NO CHANGE (=), IN 1896	
			Number	Percent- ages
Number of establishments reporting, . . .	4,609	4,609	=	-
Number of private firms, ...	3,529	3,493	-36	-1.02
Number of partners, ...	5,577	5,482	-95	-1.70
Males, ...	5,342	5,233	-109	-2.04
Females, ...	130	145	+15	+11.54
Special, ...	47	42	-5	-10.64
Estates, ...	58	62	+4	+6.90
Number of corporations, ...	1,036	1,070	+34	+3.28
Number of stockholders, ...	44,928	46,143	+1,215	+2.70
Males, ...	25,632	26,528	+896	+3.50
Females, ...	14,407	14,750	+343	+2.38
Banks, trustees, etc., ...	4,889	4,865	-24	-0.49
Aggregates: partners and stockholders, . .	50,505	51,625	+1,120	+2.22

ALL INDUSTRIES — 1895, 1896 — Continued.

CAPITAL INVESTED.

CAPITAL INVESTED.	1895	1896	INCREASE (+), OR DECREASE (-), IN 1896	
			Amount	Percent- age
Amount of capital invested, ...	\$390,932,763	\$373,582,161	—\$17,350,602	—4.44

STOCK USED. AGGREGATE VALUES.

STOCK USED.	1895	1896	INCREASE (+), OR DECREASE (-), IN 1896	
			Amount	Percent- age
Total value of stock used, ...	\$318,753,542	\$302,272,325	—\$16,481,217	—5.17

GOODS MADE. AGGREGATE VALUES.

GOODS MADE.	1895	1896	INCREASE (+), OR DECREASE (-), IN 1896	
			Amount	Percent- age
Total value of goods made and work done, . .	\$569,097,021	\$537,720,294	—\$31,376,727	—5.51

PERSONS EMPLOYED.

PERSONS EMPLOYED.	1895	1896	INCREASE (+), OR DECREASE (-), IN 1896	
			Number	Percent- ages
Average number, ...	307,590	298,546	—9,044	—2.94
Smallest number, ...	258,776	235,110	—23,666	—9.15
Greatest number, ...	351,915	353,440	+1,525	+0.43
Excess of greatest over smallest number, .	93,139	118,330	+25,191	+27.05

PERSONS EMPLOYED: BY MONTHS.

MONTHS.	1895			1896		
	Males	Females	Totals	Males	Females	Totals
January, ...	195,170	104,282	299,452	202,454	106,043	308,497
February, ...	195,196	104,909	300,105	204,140	106,973	311,113
March, ...	198,675	106,391	305,066	204,501	106,642	311,143
April, ...	200,067	106,226	306,293	204,720	104,945	309,665
May, ...	204,100	106,502	310,602	205,399	104,624	310,023
June, ...	205,600	104,914	310,514	200,441	100,703	301,144

ALL INDUSTRIES — 1895, 1896 — Concluded.
PERSONS EMPLOYED: BY MONTHS — Concluded.

MONTHS.	1895			1896		
	Males	Females	Totals	Males	Females	Totals
July, ...	202,415	101,120	303,535	192,237	93,631	285,868
August, ...	204,691	101,863	306,554	187,060	89,386	276,446
September, ...	206,678	104,155	310,833	188,436	92,861	281,297
October, ...	206,471	105,791	312,262	193,876	98,891	292,767
November, ...	206,339	106,715	313,054	194,893	100,627	295,520
December, ...	204,503	106,152	310,655	195,806	102,875	298,681
During the entire year,*	20,920	11,465	32,385	16,048	7,774	23,822

* 942 establishments in 1895; 833 establishments in 1896.

WAGES AND EARNINGS.

WAGES AND EARNINGS.	1895	1896	INCREASE (+), OR DECREASE (-), IN 1896	
			Amounts	Percent- ages
Total amount paid in wages, ...	\$130,845,551	\$126,913,372	—\$3,932,179	—3.01
Average yearly earnings, ...	425.39	425.16	—0.23	—0.05

CLASSIFIED WEEKLY WAGES.

CLASSIFICATION OF WEEKLY WAGE.	1895			1896		
	Males	Females	Totals	Males	Females	Totals
Under \$5, ...	19,621	31,780	51,401	19,203	31,763	50,966
\$5 but under \$6, ...	13,282	22,575	35,857	13,170	22,684	35,854
\$6 but under \$7, ...	20,046	21,751	41,797	20,601	21,706	42,307
\$7 but under \$8, ...	22,346	15,727	38,073	22,304	16,309	38,613
\$8 but under \$9, ...	21,411	10,611	32,022	22,201	10,982	33,183
\$9 but under \$10, ...	28,858	6,955	35,813	28,855	6,716	35,571
\$10 but under \$12, ...	32,974	5,010	37,984	32,426	5,005	37,431
\$12 but under \$15, ...	37,593	2,538	40,131	37,201	2,364	39,565
\$15 but under \$20, ...	28,460	735	29,195	28,538	814	29,352
\$20 and over, ...	9,285	74	9,359	9,064	96	9,160
TOTALS, ...	233,876	117,756	351,632	233,563	118,439	352,002

PROPORTION OF BUSINESS DONE.

PROPORTION OF BUSINESS DONE AND DAYS IN OPERATION.	1895	1896	INCREASE (+), OR DECREASE (-), IN 1896	
			Proportion and Days	Percent- ages
Average proportion of business done, ...	62.56	58.93	—3.53	—5.72
Average number of days in operation, ...	291.56	279.43	—12.13	—4.16

ANALYSIS.

ANALYSIS.

The statistical presentations contained in this volume are based upon the returns made by 4,609 identical establishments for each of the years 1895 and 1896.

Wherever the term, "All Industries," is used in this volume, it should be understood as referring only to the seventy-seven classified industries mentioned in the first table (pages 4 to 7), and must not be confounded with the total production of all the establishments engaged in the manufacturing and mechanical industries of the Commonwealth which is shown only once in ten years.

On pages 1 to 104 there will be found general statistics by industries, arranged under the sub-heads of Private Firms and Corporations; Partners and Stockholders; Capital Invested; Stock Used; Goods Made; Persons Employed; Wages Paid; and Proportion of Business Done and Days in Operation. The second section, pages 105 to 148, is devoted to detailed presentations for 15 leading industries, all of the statistical facts relating to each industry being grouped under its respective title. This analysis, however, deals only with the presentations contained in the first section, pages 1 to 104.

PRIVATE FIRMS AND CORPORATIONS; PARTNERS AND STOCKHOLDERS: BY INDUSTRIES.

This presentation will be found on pages 4 to 11. The number of establishments reporting in both of the years considered was 4,609. In 1895 these establishments were managed by 3,529 private firms and 1,036 corporations. In 1896, the number of private firms was reduced to 3,493, a decrease of 1.02 per cent, while the number of corporations increased to 1,070, an advance of 3.28 per cent.

The following table indicates the effect, in the aggregate, of the change from private firms to corporations in 1896 as compared with 1895 :

PRIVATE FIRMS AND CORPORATIONS.	NUMBER		PERCENTAGES	
	1895	1896	1895	1896
Private firms, ...	3,529	3,493	77.31	76.55
Corporations, ...	1,036	1,070	22.69	23.45
TOTALS, ...	4,565	4,563	100.00	100.00

From the above table it is seen that in 1895 private firms constituted 77.31 per cent of the entire number of establishments. In 1896 this percentage decreased to 76.55. These figures, as in the past, indicate the prevailing tendency toward the corporate form of management. As before stated, returns were received from 4,609 establishments. These establishments were managed in 1895 by 4,565 private firms and corporations, and in 1896 by 4,563 private firms and corporations. The apparent discrepancy is fully explained in the head-notes to the tables on pages 4, 5, 8, and 9. Duplications occur so far as private firms and corporations are concerned, for the reason that one firm may carry on two or more establishments in the same or in different towns or industries. The plan adopted in the statistical presentations is to consider each establishment, whether managed in connection with another or not, as a unit, and to credit to each industry its own number of private firms, partners, corporations, and stockholders; but, when considering the total for All Industries, to omit the duplicates. The word "establishment," as used in this report, means the factory, mill, or shop from which a report was received, and not the firm or corporation owning or controlling said factory, mill, or shop. There are no duplications so far as the establishments are concerned.

The following table exhibits the number of duplications in private firms, corporations, partners, and stockholders for the years 1895 and 1896 :

INDUSTRIES.	PRIVATE FIRMS		CORPORATIONS		PARTNERS		STOCKHOLDERS	
	1895	1896	1895	1896	1895	1896	1895	1896
Boots and shoes, ...	-	-	1	1	-	-	8	8
Boxes (paper and wooden), . . .	1	1	1	1	1	1	8	7
Carriages and wagons, ...	1	1	-	-	2	2	-	-
Cordage and twine, ...	-	-	1	1	-	-	6	6
Cotton goods, ...	-	-	4	4	-	-	107	109
Cotton, woollen, and other textiles, ...	-	-	1	1	-	-	504	510
Food preparations, ...	1	1	*4	*4	1	1	14	14
Hosiery and knit goods, ...	-	-	2	2	-	-	660	650
Leather, ...	2	2	1	1	5	5	75	78
Lumber, ...	1	1	-	-	2	2	-	-
Machines and machinery, ...	-	-	1	1	-	-	13	15
Metals and metallic goods, . . .	2	2	-	-	3	3	-	-
Paper and paper goods, ...	-	-	4	4	-	-	37	38
Print works, dye works, and bleacheries, ...	-	-	3	3	-	-	722	724
Railroad construction and equipment, ...	-	-	†7	†7	-	-	7	7
Rubber and elastic goods, ...	1	1	-	1	1	1	-	41
Stone, ...	1	1	-	-	3	3	-	-
Woollen goods, ...	1	2	2	2	2	3	231	231
Worsted goods, ...	-	-	1	1	-	-	212	210
TOTALS, ...	11	12	33	34	20	21	2,604	2,648

* Includes three syndicates.

† Railroads.

Only the number of private firms and corporations and the number of partners and stockholders are affected by these duplications. The returns relative to capital invested, stock used, goods made, persons employed, wages paid, etc., are made separately for each establishment, and in the tabular presentations are credited to the industry to which they properly belong.

The total number of partners in 1895 was 5,577, falling in 1896 to 5,482, a decrease of 95, or 1.70 per cent. A classification of partners by sex is shown for each year in the following table :

PARTNERS.	NUMBER		PERCENTAGES	
	1895	1896	1895	1896
Males, ...	5,342	5,233	95.79	95.46
Females, ...	130	145	2.33	2.64
Special and estates, ...	105	104	1.88	1.90
TOTALS, ...	5,577	5,482	100.00	100.00

The males carrying on these private firms constituted 95.79 per cent of the whole number in 1895 and 95.46 per cent in 1896. The number of females rose from 130 to 145, constituting 2.33 per cent of the total number of partners in 1895, and 2.64 per cent in 1896.

The total number of stockholders in 1895 was 44,928, rising in 1896 to 46,143, an increase of 1,215, or 2.70 per cent.

The following table shows a classification of stockholders by sex:

STOCKHOLDERS.	NUMBER		PERCENTAGES	
	1895	1896	1895	1896
Males, ...	25,632	26,528	57.05	57.49
Females, ...	14,407	14,750	32.07	31.97
Banks, trustees, etc., ...	4,889	4,865	10.88	10.54
TOTALS, ...	44,928	46,143	100.00	100.00

There is no great variation shown in the preceding table so far as the sex of the stockholders is concerned, practically 57 per cent being males in each year and 32 per cent females.

The next analysis table exhibits the effect of the change from the private firm to the corporation upon the number of partners in the aggregate and in the average.

CLASSIFICATION.	NUMBER	
	1895	1896
Private firms, ...	3,529	3,493
Partners, ...	5,577	5,482
Average number of partners to a private firm, ...	1.58	1.57
Corporations, ...	1,036	1,070
Stockholders, ...	44,928	46,143
Average number of stockholders to a corporation, ...	43.37	43.12

There is practically no change in the average number of partners to a private firm in 1895 and 1896. The average number of stockholders to a corporation in 1895 was 43.37 and in 1896, 43.12.

The returns relating to private firms, corporations, partners,

and stockholders for 1896 are condensed in the following summary: The returns represent 4,609 establishments found in 77 industries. The establishments are conducted by 3,493 private firms and 1,070 corporations, or, in other words, 76.55 per cent of the establishments are in the hands of private firms and 23.45 per cent in the hands of corporations. The private firms are managed by 5,482 persons, of whom 5,233, or 95.46 per cent, are males, 145, or 2.64 per cent, are females, and 104, or 1.90 per cent are special partners and estates. The corporations are managed by 46,143 persons, of whom 26,528, or 57.49 per cent, are males, 14,750, or 31.97 per cent, are females, and 4,865, or 10.54 per cent, are banks, trustees, etc. The average number of partners to a private firm is 1.57 and the average number of stockholders to a corporation, 43.12.

CAPITAL INVESTED: BY INDUSTRIES.

Comparison is made of the amount of capital invested in each of the 77 industries in 1895 and 1896 in the presentation on pages 14 and 15. The total amount of capital reported by the 4,609 establishments was \$390,932,763 in 1895 and \$373,582,161 in 1896, a decrease in the latter year of \$17,350,602, or 4.44 per cent.

The following industries, 23 in number, show an increase in capital invested in 1896 as compared with 1895:

Awnings, Sails, Tents, etc.	Machines and Machinery.
Bicycles, Tricycles, etc.	Mixed Textiles.
Brick, Tiles, and Sewer Pipe.	Polishes and Dressing.
Burial Cases, Caskets, Coffins, etc.	Print Works, Dye Works, and Bleacheries.
Carpetings.	Railroad Construction and Equipment.
Chemical Preparations (Compound- ed).	Scientific Instruments and Appliances.
Corks, Bungs, and Taps.	Sporting and Athletic Goods.
Drugs and Medicines.	Tobacco, Snuff, and Cigars.
Emery and Sand Paper and Cloth, etc.	Trunks and Valises.
Fertilizers.	Whips, Lashes, and Stocks.
Flax, Hemp, Jute, and Linen Goods.	
Glue, Isinglass, and Starch.	
Hose: Rubber, Linen, etc.	

The following 54 industries show a decrease in the amount of capital invested in 1896 as compared with 1895:

Agricultural Implements.	Ivory, Bone, Shell, and Horn Goods, etc.
Arms and Ammunition.	Leather.
Artisans' Tools.	Liquors and Beverages (Not Spirituous).
Boots and Shoes.	Liquors: Malt, Distilled, and Fermented.
Boxes (Paper and Wooden).	Lumber.
Brooms, Brushes, and Mops.	Metals and Metallic Goods.
Buttons and Dress Trimmings.	Models, Lasts, and Patterns.
Carriages and Wagons.	Musical Instruments and Materials.
Cement, Kaolin, Lime, and Plaster.	Oils and Illuminating fluids.
Clocks, Watches, and Jewelry.	Paints, Colors, and Crude Chemicals.
Clothing.	Paper and Paper Goods.
Cooking, Lighting, and Heating Apparatus.	Perfumes, Toilet Articles, etc.
Cordage and Twine.	Photographs and Photographic Materials.
Cotton Goods.	Printing, Publishing, and Bookbinding.
Cotton, Woollen, and other Textiles.	Rubber and Elastic Goods.
Crayons, Pencils, Crucibles, etc.	Saddlery and Harness.
Dyestuffs.	Shipbuilding.
Earthen, Plaster, and Stone Ware.	Silk and Silk Goods.
Electrical Apparatus and Appliances.	Stone.
Electroplating.	Straw and Palm Leaf Goods.
Fancy Articles, etc.	Tallow, Candles, Soap, and Grease.
Fine Arts and Taxidermy.	Toys and Games (Children's).
Fireworks and Matches.	Wooden Goods.
Food Preparations.	Woollen Goods.
Furniture.	Worsted Goods.
Glass.	
Hair Work (Animal and Human).	
Hosiery and Knit Goods.	
Ink, Mucilage, and Paste.	

The percentages of increase range from 0.11 in Print Works, Dye Works, and Bleacheries to 56.17 in Hose: Rubber, Linen, etc. The range of decrease is from 0.22 per cent in Toys and Games (Children's) to 21.91 per cent in Perfumes, Toilet Articles, etc.

The leading industries are brought forward into the following table:

INDUSTRIES.	Number of Establishments Considered	AMOUNT OF CAPITAL INVESTED		INCREASE (+), OR DECREASE (-), IN 1899	
		1895	1896	Amounts	Percentages
Boots and shoes, . . .	605	\$23,172,349	\$19,990,145	-\$3,182,204	-13.73
Carpetings, . . .	12	6,008,497	6,020,485	+11,988	+0.20
Cotton goods, . . .	169	116,141,614	112,902,817	-3,238,797	-2.79

INDUSTRIES.	Number of Estab- lishments Con- sidered	AMOUNT OF CAPITAL INVESTED		INCREASE (+), OR DECREASE (-), IN 1896	
		1895	1896	Amounts	Percent- ages
Leather, ...	143	\$8,479,094	\$7,329,970	—\$1,149,124	—13.55
Machines and machinery, . .	371	23,167,426	23,733,634	+566,208	+2.44
Metals and metallic goods, .	382	19,177,940	17,633,004	—1,544,936	—8.06
Paper and paper goods, . .	123	24,682,633	23,670,894	—1,011,739	—4.10
Woollen goods, ...	122	21,932,897	19,186,201	—2,746,696	—12.52
Worsted goods, ...	27	15,700,666	15,343,809	—356,857	—2.27
Other industries, ...	2,655	132,469,647	127,771,202	—4,698,445	—3.55
ALL INDUSTRIES, ...	4,609	\$390,932,763	\$373,582,161	—\$17,350,602	—4.44

The industries mentioned in detail in the above table are the principal industries of the State. The capital invested in the establishments returned in them was \$258,463,116 in 1895 and \$245,810,959 in 1896, or 66.11 per cent of the total capital for All Industries as returned for the year 1895, and 65.80 per cent in 1896. With the two exceptions of Carpetings and Machines and Machinery, a decrease in the amount of capital invested is shown for each of the nine leading industries.

In order that unwarranted deductions may not be made regarding increase or decrease in investment, as shown by these figures, it may be necessary to call attention, as in previous years, to the fact that the term, "capital," as used in these reports, does not mean merely cash capital or capital stock, but includes all forms of capital devoted to production, such as cash, value of buildings, land, machinery and fixtures, and stock on hand or in process of manufacture; therefore, the aggregate amounts given as capital invested in the different industries, include the actual capital of all forms found in the industry at the time of making the return, and it is obvious that some of the elements included are variable from year to year. A small amount of stock on hand or in process of manufacture at the time the return is made would have its effect in showing diminished capitalization, without, of course, affecting the condition of the industry; and, on the other hand, an investment in stock purchased in a favorable market, the same being held at the time of making the return, would render the amount of capital invested relatively larger than would be found at a time when the stock on hand was comparatively light.

STOCK USED: BY INDUSTRIES.

The term "stock used" includes all kinds of materials used in the establishment, whether entering into the fabric article or consumed in the processes necessary to the production of goods.

On pages 18 and 19 a comparison of the value of stock used in the 4,609 establishments making returns in each of the years 1895 and 1896 is shown. The table in detail requires no special analysis. In All Industries the total value of stock used was \$318,753,542 in 1895 and \$302,272,325 in 1896, a decrease of \$16,481,217, or 5.17 per cent.

For the purpose of comparing the nine leading industries, we present the following table:

INDUSTRIES.	Number of Establishments Considered	VALUE OF STOCK USED		INCREASE (+), OR DECREASE (-), IN 1896	
		1895	1896	Amounts	Percentages
Boots and shoes, ...	605	\$55,559,505	\$53,883,477	—\$1,676,028	—3.02
Carpetings, ...	12	4,338,556	3,302,865	—1,033,691	—23.84
Cotton goods, ...	169	46,244,435	50,297,985	+4,053,550	+8.77
Leather, ...	143	15,746,203	13,127,769	—2,618,434	—16.63
Machines and machinery, . .	371	9,931,227	10,350,938	+419,711	+4.23
Metals and metallic goods, .	382	11,021,656	10,626,329	—395,327	—3.59
Paper and paper goods, . . .	123	14,830,407	13,625,290	—1,205,117	—8.13
Woollen goods, ...	122	14,410,166	11,393,040	—3,017,126	—20.94
Worsted goods, ...	27	13,133,003	10,861,550	—2,271,453	—17.30
Other industries, ...	2,655	133,540,384	124,803,082	—8,737,302	—6.54
ALL INDUSTRIES, ...	4,609	\$318,753,542	\$302,272,325	—\$16,481,217	—5.17

The value of the stock used in 1895 in the establishments classified under the nine leading industry heads was \$185,213,158, and in 1896, \$177,469,243, representing 58.11 per cent of the total stock used in All Industries in 1895, and 58.71 per cent in 1896.

GOODS MADE: BY INDUSTRIES.

The presentation on pages 22 and 23 shows a comparison of the value of goods made in the establishments supplying returns for the years 1895 and 1896. The total value of goods made and work done in the 4,609 establishments was, in 1895,

\$569,097,021, and in 1896, \$537,720,294, a decrease in the last named year of \$31,376,727, or 5.51 per cent.

The following industries exhibit a decrease greater than that shown for All Industries :

Buttons and Dress Trimmings.	Liquors and Beverages (Not Spirituous).
Carpetings.	Lumber.
Carriages and Wagons.	Mixed Textiles.
Cement, Kaolin, Lime, and Plaster.	Musical Instruments and Materials.
Chemical Preparations (Compound- ed).	Paints, Colors, and Crude Chemicals.
Clocks, Watches, and Jewelry.	Paper and Paper Goods.
Clothing.	Perfumes, Toilet Articles, etc.
Cotton, Woollen, and other Textiles.	Print Works, Dye Works, and Bleach- eries.
Dyestuffs.	Rubber and Elastic Goods.
Earthen, Plaster, and Stone Ware.	Scientific Instruments and Appli- ances.
Electrical Apparatus and Appliances.	Shipbuilding.
Fertilizers.	Silk and Silk Goods.
Furniture.	Tallow, Candles, Soap, and Grease.
Glass.	Tobacco, Snuff, and Cigars.
Hair Work (Animal and Human).	Trunks and Valises.
Hosiery and Knit Goods.	Whips, Lashes, and Stocks.
Ink, Mucilage, and Paste.	Wooden Goods.
Ivory, Bone, Shell, and Horn Goods, etc.	Woollen Goods.
Leather.	Worsted Goods.

In the following table we give the value of goods made and work done for the nine leading industries :

INDUSTRIES.	Number of Estab- lishments Con- sidered	VALUE OF GOODS MADE AND WORK DONE		INCREASE (+), OR DECREASE (-), IN 1896	
		1895	1896	Amounts	Percent- ages
Boots and shoes, ...	605	\$89,938,212	\$87,945,168	—\$1,993,044	—2.22
Carpetings, ...	12	7,213,798	5,674,637	—1,539,161	—21.34
Cotton goods, ...	169	89,615,751	87,146,004	—2,469,747	—2.76
Leather, ...	143	22,379,841	19,041,544	—3,338,297	—14.92
Machines and machinery, .	371	26,027,029	28,489,920	+2,462,891	+9.46
Metals and metallic goods, .	382	24,484,118	23,472,316	—1,011,802	—4.13
Paper and paper goods, . .	123	25,028,375	23,044,582	—1,983,793	—7.93
Woollen goods, ...	122	24,899,606	19,662,182	—5,237,424	—21.03
Worsted goods, ...	27	20,599,046	17,827,246	—2,771,800	—13.46
Other industries, ...	2,655	238,911,245	225,416,695	—13,494,550	—5.65
ALL INDUSTRIES, ...	4,609	\$569,097,021	\$537,720,294	—\$31,376,727	—5.51

In 1895, the aggregate value of goods made and work done in these nine leading industries was \$330,185,776, and in 1896, \$312,303,599, representing 58.02 per cent of the total value of goods made and work done in All Industries in 1895, and 58.08 per cent in 1896. Only one of these leading industries, namely, Machines and Machinery, shows an increase in product.

In the following table we present the increase or decrease in value of goods made and work done each year, as shown by former published reports, beginning with the year 1886:

COMPARATIVE YEARS.	Number of Establish- ments Considered in Each Year Compared	INCREASE (+), OR DECREASE (—), IN VALUE OF GOODS MADE AND WORK DONE IN EACH YEAR AS COMPARED WITH THE PREVIOUS YEAR	
		Amounts	Percentages
1886, 1887, ...	1,027	+\$13,919,859	+5.29
1887, 1888, ...	1,140	+11,168,095	+3.61
1888, 1889, ...	1,364	+9,653,992	+2.45
1889, 1890, ...	3,041	+22,838,970	+4.37
1890, 1891, ...	3,745	+8,068,053	+1.33
1891, 1892, ...	4,473	+33,180,865	+5.37
1892, 1893, ...	4,397	—51,793,852	—8.10
1893, 1894, ...	4,093	—56,793,448	—10.27
1894, 1895, ...	3,629	+43,048,021	+9.18
1895, 1896, ...	4,609	—31,376,727	—5.51

The above table shows an increase in value of goods made and work done in 1887 as compared with 1886 of 5.29 per cent; in 1888 as compared with 1887, an increase of 3.61 per cent; in 1889 as compared with 1888, an increase of 2.45 per cent; in 1890 as compared with 1889, an increase of 4.37 per cent; in 1891 as compared with 1890, an increase of 1.33 per cent; in 1892 as compared with 1891, an increase of 5.37 per cent; in 1893 as compared with 1892, a decrease of 8.10 per cent; in 1894 as compared with 1893, a decrease of 10.27 per cent; in 1895 as compared with 1894, an increase of 9.18 per cent; in 1896 as compared with 1895, a decrease of 5.51 per cent. The number of establishments reporting should be taken into consideration in comparing these returns, and it should be borne in mind that in any two comparative years, the returns made were those of identical establishments.

PERSONS EMPLOYED: BY INDUSTRIES.

The statistical presentations relative to persons employed will be found upon pages 25 to 64. In the analysis table which follows, we bring forward the figures representing the average number of persons employed during the years 1895 and 1896 for the nine leading industries, for other industries, and for All Industries in the aggregate:

INDUSTRIES.	Number of Estab-lishments Con-sidered	AVERAGE NUMBER OF PERSONS EMPLOYED DURING THE YEAR		INCREASE (+), OR DECREASE (-), IN 1896	
		1895	1896	Number	Percent-ages
Boots and shoes, ...	605	43,180	42,263	-917	-2.12
Carpetings, ...	12	4,616	4,232	-384	-8.32
Cotton goods, ...	169	79,795	78,058	-1,737	-2.18
Leather, ...	143	7,168	6,347	-821	-11.45
Machines and machinery, ...	371	16,933	18,082	+1,149	+6.79
Metals and metallic goods, ...	382	14,694	14,242	-452	-3.08
Paper and paper goods, ...	123	11,647	11,112	-535	-4.59
Woollen goods, ...	122	16,139	13,671	-2,468	-15.29
Worsted goods, ...	27	12,297	11,318	-979	-7.96
Other industries, ...	2,655	101,121	99,221	-1,900	-1.88
ALL INDUSTRIES, ...	4,609	307,590	298,546	-9,044	-2.94

The final line of the table indicates that in the 4,609 establishments making return, an average number of 307,590 persons were employed in All Industries during the year 1895, and 298,546 persons in 1896, a decrease of 9,044 persons, or 2.94 per cent. All the leading industries, except Machines and Machinery, show a decrease in 1896 as compared with 1895, the largest percentage of decrease being found in Woollen Goods, in which 16,139 persons, on an average, were employed in the 122 establishments making return in 1895 and 13,671 persons in 1896, a decrease of 15.29 per cent.

The table which follows gives the number of persons employed at the periods of employment of the smallest number in the nine leading industries:

INDUSTRIES.	Number of Estab- lishments Con- sidered	SMALLEST NUMBER OF PERSONS EMPLOYED		INCREASE (+), OR DECREASE (-), IN 1896	
		1895	1896	Number	Percent- ages
Boots and shoes, ...	605	33,362	32,679	-683	-2.05
Carpetings, ...	12	4,351	3,417	-934	-21.47
Cotton goods, ...	169	73,778	66,044	-7,734	-10.48
Leather, ...	143	5,737	5,018	-719	-12.53
Machines and machinery, ...	371	13,449	14,259	+810	+6.02
Metals and metallic goods, ...	382	12,128	11,740	-388	-3.20
Paper and paper goods, ...	123	10,356	9,514	-842	-8.13
Woollen goods, ...	122	13,800	10,822	-2,978	-21.58
Worsted goods, ...	27	10,899	6,335	-4,564	-41.88
Other industries, ...	2,655	80,916	75,282	-5,634	-6.96
ALL INDUSTRIES, ...	4,609	258,776	235,110	-23,666	-9.15

The final line of the table indicates that 258,776 persons were employed at the periods of employment of the smallest number in 1895, and 235,110 persons at the corresponding periods in 1896, a decrease of 23,666 persons, or 9.15 per cent. All of the leading industries, except Machines and Machinery, show a decrease, the highest percentage of decrease being found in Worsted Goods.

A similar comparison for persons employed at the periods of employment of the greatest number is shown in the following table:

INDUSTRIES.	Number of Estab- lishments Con- sidered	GREATEST NUMBER OF PERSONS EMPLOYED		INCREASE (+), OR DECREASE (-), IN 1896	
		1895	1896	Number	Percent- ages
Boots and shoes, ...	605	52,063	51,998	-65	-0.12
Carpetings, ...	12	4,794	4,791	-3	-0.06
Cotton goods, ...	169	83,545	86,494	+2,949	+3.53
Leather, ...	143	8,502	8,046	-456	-5.36
Machines and machinery, ...	371	20,228	21,348	+1,120	+5.54
Metals and metallic goods, ...	382	17,138	16,535	-603	-3.52
Paper and paper goods, ...	123	12,558	12,243	-315	-2.51
Woollen goods, ...	122	17,622	16,701	-921	-5.23
Worsted goods, ...	27	13,273	13,618	+345	+2.60
Other industries, ...	2,655	122,192	121,666	-526	-0.43
ALL INDUSTRIES, ...	4,609	351,915	353,440	+1,525	+0.43

As indicated by the figures in the last line of this table, 351,915 persons were employed in 1895 at the periods of employment of the greatest number, and at the corresponding periods in 1896, 353,440 persons were employed, an increase of 1,525, or 0.43 per cent. Three industries, namely, Cotton Goods, Machines and Machinery, and Worsted Goods, exhibit an increase in the greatest number of persons employed.

For the purpose of exhibiting the range of employment and unemployment year by year since 1886, as shown by these annual reports, the following table of percentages is given :

COMPARATIVE YEARS.	Number of Establishments Considered	PERCENTAGES		
		Persons Employed at Periods of Employment of Smallest Number of Persons Employed at Periods of Employment of Greatest Number	Range (Unemployed at some time During the Year)	Persons Employed at Periods of Employment of Greatest Number
1886, ...	1,027	77.33	22.67	100.00
1887, ...	1,027	78.57	21.43	100.00
1887, ...	1,140	78.72	21.28	100.00
1888, ...	1,140	77.18	22.82	100.00
1888, ...	1,364	76.64	23.36	100.00
1889, ...	1,364	79.52	20.48	100.00
1889, ...	3,041	76.67	23.33	100.00
1890, ...	3,041	78.05	21.95	100.00
1890, ...	3,745	77.91	22.09	100.00
1891, ...	3,745	78.50	21.50	100.00
1891, ...	4,473	77.52	22.48	100.00
1892, ...	4,473	76.90	23.10	100.00
1892, ...	4,397	77.66	22.34	100.00
1893, ...	4,397	64.38	35.62	100.00
1893, ...	4,093	65.17	34.83	100.00
1894, ...	4,093	66.55	33.45	100.00
1894, ...	3,629	67.11	32.89	100.00
1895, ...	3,629	74.40	25.60	100.00
1895, ...	4,609	73.53	26.47	100.00
1896, ...	4,609	66.52	33.48	100.00

In order that these percentages may have their full effect, let it be borne in mind that if no persons were out of employment at any time during the year, in the establishments making return in the different industries, the percentage of persons

employed throughout the year would stand at 100; but, inasmuch as at the periods of employment of the smallest number, less persons are employed than at the periods of employment of the greatest number, the difference between the number of persons employed at these two periods may be represented by a percentage which indicates the number of persons unemployed at some time during the year, the duration of unemployment, of course, not being determined. This percentage is shown in the table in the third column.

It will be noted that from 1886 to 1892, the percentage of persons unemployed at some time during the year did not reach one-fourth of the greatest number of persons employed, while from 1893 to 1896 the percentages of unemployment materially increased, in several instances exceeding one-third of this greatest number.

The following table, brought forward from the presentation relating to persons employed by months, pages 37 to 63, exhibits the aggregate number of persons employed in each specified month together with the average number of persons employed per month in each of the 4,609 establishments:

MONTHS.	AGGREGATE NUMBER OF PERSONS EMPLOYED IN EACH SPECIFIED MONTH		AVERAGE NUMBER OF PERSONS EMPLOYED IN EACH ESTABLISHMENT IN EACH SPECIFIED MONTH	
	1895	1896	1895	1896
January, ...	299,452	308,497	65	67
February, ...	300,105	311,113	65	68
March, ...	305,069	311,143	66	68
April, ...	306,263	309,668	66	67
May, ...	310,602	310,023	67	67
June, ...	310,514	301,144	67	65
July, ...	303,535	285,868	66	62
August, ...	306,554	276,446	67	60
September, ...	310,833	281,297	67	61
October, ...	312,262	292,767	68	64
November, ...	313,054	295,520	68	64
December, ...	310,655	298,681	67	65

No large variation in the number of persons employed month by month is shown in the preceding table, the average number of persons per establishment being practically the

same, except for the months of July, August, and September of 1896.

To indicate more fully the range of unemployment, as shown by percentages, the following table for All Industries is presented :

MONTHS.	PERCENTAGES OF EMPLOYMENT DURING THE MONTHS SPECIFIED		PERCENTAGES OF UNEMPLOYMENT DURING THE MONTHS SPECIFIED	
	1895	1896	1895	1896
January, ...	95.66	99.15	4.34	0.85
February, ...	95.86	99.99	4.14	0.01
March, ...	97.45	100.00	2.55	-
April, ...	97.83	99.53	2.17	0.47
May, ...	99.22	99.64	0.78	0.36
June, ...	99.19	96.79	0.81	3.21
July, ...	96.96	91.88	3.04	8.12
August, ...	97.92	88.85	2.08	11.15
September, ...	99.29	90.41	0.71	9.59
October, ...	99.75	94.09	0.25	5.91
November, ...	100.00	94.98	-	5.02
December, ...	99.23	95.99	0.77	4.01

The number of persons employed in November, 1895 (this being the month of employment of the greatest number in that year), is considered 100 per cent; and the number of persons employed in March, 1896 (this being the month in which the greatest number of persons was employed in that year), is also considered 100 per cent. The percentages of unemployment during the other months are obtained by finding the difference between the percentages of employment appearing each month and 100 per cent. For instance, the smallest number of persons employed in 1895 is found in the month of January; the number employed in the month of November, as has been explained, constituted 100 per cent; the number employed in the month of January is represented by 95.66 per cent, the percentage of unemployment being the difference between 95.66 and 100 per cent, or 4.34 per cent. Again, the smallest number of persons employed in any single month in 1896 is found in August, the percentage indicating the smallest number being 88.85; the difference between this

and 100, namely, 11.15, indicates the percentage of unemployment in that month.

The reader may find it interesting to make similar comparisons for the other industries shown in the presentation, pages 37 to 63.

WAGES PAID: BY INDUSTRIES.

The statistical matter under this subject comprises three presentations, pages 65 to 98. The first relates to the total amount paid in wages in the 4,609 establishments during the years 1895 and 1896, the second to the average yearly earnings of each of the employes in these same establishments during the years specified, and the third to classified weekly wages.

WAGES PAID.

The facts relating to the total amount of wages paid are given on pages 67 and 68. In the following table are brought forward the figures for the nine leading industries:

INDUSTRIES.	Number of Estab- lishments Con- sidered	TOTAL AMOUNT PAID IN WAGES DURING THE YEAR		INCREASE (+), OR DECREASE (-), IN 1896	
		1895	1896	Amounts	Percent- ages
Boots and shoes, ...	605	\$20,838,632	\$20,834,331	—\$4,301	—0.02
Carpetings, ...	12	1,709,689	1,443,472	—266,217	—15.57
Cotton goods, ...	169	26,234,125	25,865,194	—368,931	—1.41
Leather, ...	143	3,448,203	2,984,515	—463,688	—13.45
Machines and machinery, . .	371	9,072,876	9,731,509	+658,633	+7.26
Metals and metallic goods, . .	382	7,479,643	7,218,118	—261,525	—3.50
Paper and paper goods, . .	123	4,723,678	4,476,285	—247,393	—5.24
Woollen goods, ...	122	5,987,401	4,963,615	—1,023,786	—17.10
Worsted goods, ...	27	4,490,457	3,848,327	—642,130	—14.30
Other industries, ...	2,655	46,860,847	45,548,006	—1,312,841	—2.80
ALL INDUSTRIES, ...	4,609	\$130,845,551	\$126,913,372	—\$3,932,179	—3.01

In the 4,609 establishments making return, the total amount paid in wages during the year 1895 was \$130,845,551, and in 1896, \$126,913,372, showing a loss of \$3,932,179, or 3.01 per cent. Only one industry of the above nine, namely, Machines and Machinery, shows an increase. The largest percentages of decrease are found in Woollen Goods, Carpetings, Worsted Goods, and Leather.

AVERAGE YEARLY EARNINGS.

The average yearly earnings in the nine leading industries are brought forward in the following table from the presentation on pages 69 and 70 :

INDUSTRIES.	Number of Estab- lishments Con- sidered	AVERAGE YEARLY EARNINGS		INCREASE (+), OR DECREASE (-), IN 1896	
		1895	1896	Amounts	Percent- ages
Boots and shoes, ...	605	\$482.60	\$492.97	+\$10.37	+2.15
Carpetings, ...	12	370.38	341.09	-29.29	-7.91
Cotton goods, ...	169	328.77	331.36	+2.59	+0.79
Leather, ...	143	481.06	470.22	-10.84	-2.25
Machines and machinery, ...	371	535.81	538.19	+2.38	+0.44
Metals and metallic goods, ...	382	509.03	506.82	-2.21	-0.43
Paper and paper goods, ...	123	405.57	402.83	-2.74	-0.68
Woollen goods, ...	122	370.99	363.08	-7.91	-2.13
Worsted goods, ...	27	365.17	340.02	-25.15	-6.89
Other industries, ...	2,655	463.41	459.06	-4.35	-0.94
ALL INDUSTRIES, ...	4,609	\$425.39	\$425.16	-\$0.23	-0.05

The averages in the preceding table are obtained by dividing the total amount of wages paid in each industry, as presented in the table on pages 67 and 68, by the aggregate average number of persons employed, without discrimination as to sex or age. Such an average is, of course, only useful in comparison with averages similarly obtained. The final line of this table reproduces the figures for All Industries. It will be noted that a very slight difference is seen when comparing 1896 with 1895, indicating that each of the employés received, on an average, \$425.39 in 1895, and \$425.16 in 1896, a decrease of 23 cents, or 0.05 per cent. Three industries, namely, Boots and Shoes, Cotton Goods, and Machines and Machinery, show increase in average yearly earnings.

CLASSIFIED WEEKLY WAGES.

Actual wage conditions in the different industries may, perhaps, be more accurately seen from the classified wage presentation, pages 71 to 97, than from aggregate or average

tables of wages. The following table brings forward such a classified wage presentation, with percentages for All Industries :

CLASSIFICATION OF WEEKLY WAGE.	PERCENTAGES			
	1895		1896	
	Males	Females	Males	Females
Under \$4, ...	34.17	61.83	37.68	62.32
\$4 but under \$5, ...	37.84	61.96	36.73	63.27
\$5 but under \$6, ...	47.96	52.04	48.69	51.31
\$6 but under \$7, ...	58.69	41.31	57.76	42.24
\$7 but under \$8, ...	66.96	33.14	66.90	33.10
\$8 but under \$9, ...	80.58	19.42	81.12	18.88
\$9 but under \$10, ...	96.81	13.19	96.63	13.37
\$10 but under \$12, ...	98.68	6.32	94.08	5.92
\$12 but under \$15, ...	97.48	2.52	97.23	2.77
\$15 but under \$20, ...	99.21	0.79	98.95	1.05
\$20 and over, ...	66.51	33.49	66.35	33.65
TOTALS, ...				

This table indicates that of the employes receiving less than \$5 per week, 38.17 per cent were males in 1895 and 37.68 per cent in 1896. The proportion of females in this class was 61.83 per cent in 1895 and 62.32 per cent in 1896. The proportion of males in each wage class increases after the \$5 but under \$6 wage limit is passed while the proportion of females correspondingly declines.

The fluctuations in the different wage classes are shown for All Industries in the following table :

CLASSIFICATION OF WEEKLY WAGE.	PERCENTAGES					
	1895			1896		
	Males	Females	Totals	Males	Females	Totals
Under \$4, ...	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
\$4 but under \$5, ...	8.30	28.99	14.62	8.22	30.42	14.48
\$5 but under \$6, ...	5.68	19.17	19.29	5.64	19.15	19.19
\$6 but under \$7, ...	8.57	14.47	11.49	8.42	18.03	12.02
\$7 but under \$8, ...	9.56	13.26	16.43	9.55	13.77	16.97
\$8 but under \$9, ...	9.16	9.01	9.11	9.51	9.27	9.43
\$9 but under \$10, ...	12.34	5.91	10.18	12.35	5.87	10.19
\$10 but under \$12, ...	14.18	4.25	16.80	13.88	4.22	16.62
\$12 but under \$15, ...	16.97	2.18	11.41	15.93	2.60	11.24
\$15 but under \$20, ...	12.17	0.62	8.30	12.22	0.60	8.34
\$20 and over, ...	3.97	0.06	2.66	3.88	0.08	2.60

In this table, the total number of males, the total number of females, and the total number of employes of both sexes are

each considered as representing 100 per cent, and the number of employes in each wage class constitute parts of this aggregate, or in other words, are represented by percentages which totalize to 100. That class in which the proportion of sexes is about the same in each year is the class receiving \$8 but under \$9 per week. The percentages of males in this class in 1895 and 1896 were 9.16 and 9.51 respectively, and of females, 9.01 and 9.27, respectively. The percentages of males and females do not materially vary in either year.

PROPORTION OF BUSINESS DONE: BY INDUSTRIES.

The statistical matter relating to this subject, which covers proportion of business done and average number of days in operation, will be found on pages 99 to 104.

PROPORTION OF BUSINESS DONE.

In computing the proportion of business done, maximum production, that is to say, the greatest amount of goods that can be turned out with the present facilities, is considered 100 per cent. In the 4,609 establishments making return in each year, the average proportion of business done in 1895 is represented by 62.56 per cent and in 1896 by 58.98 per cent.

The following table reproduces the average proportion of business done for the nine selected industries:

INDUSTRIES.	Number of Establishments Considered	AVERAGE PROPORTION OF BUSINESS DONE		INCREASE (+), OR DECREASE (-), IN 1896	
		1895	1896	Proportion	Percentages
Boots and shoes, ...	605	62.04	58.61	-3.43	-5.53
Carpetings, ...	12	73.50	68.25	-5.25	-7.14
Cotton goods, ...	169	87.22	77.33	-9.89	-11.34
Leather, ...	143	66.51	58.35	-8.16	-12.27
Machines and machinery, ...	371	59.08	56.78	-2.30	-3.89
Metals and metallic goods, ...	382	61.90	59.10	-2.80	-4.52
Paper and paper goods, ...	123	73.96	70.77	-3.19	-4.31
Woollen goods, ...	122	82.81	69.50	-13.31	-16.07
Worsted goods, ...	27	85.56	70.30	-15.26	-17.84
Other industries, ...	2,655	59.74	57.03	-2.71	-4.54
ALL INDUSTRIES, ...	4,609	62.56	58.98	-3.58	-5.72

It will be noted from an examination of the preceding table that production in the nine leading industries in 1896 ranged

from about one-half to nearly eight-tenths of the full capacity of the establishments and in comparison with 1895 each industry shows a decline in average proportion of business done.

DAYS IN OPERATION.

The statistical presentation relating to this division of the subject will be found on pages 102 and 103. The average number of days in operation for All Industries in 1895 was 291.56, and in 1896, 279.43, a decrease of 12.13 days, or 4.16 per cent.

In the following table we bring forward the facts for the nine leading industries :

INDUSTRIES.	Number of Estab- lishments Con- sidered	AVERAGE NUMBER OF DAYS IN OPERATION		INCREASE (+), OR DECREASE (-), IN 1896	
		1895	1896	Days	Percent- ages
Boots and shoes, ...	605	284.64	282.30	-2.34	-0.82
Carpetings, ...	12	299.63	241.14	-58.49	-19.52
Cotton goods, ...	169	297.36	279.53	-17.83	-6.00
Leather, ...	143	294.73	286.13	-8.60	-2.92
Machines and machinery, ...	371	297.55	292.16	-5.39	-1.81
Metals and metallic goods, ...	382	284.14	278.79	-5.35	-1.88
Paper and paper goods, ...	123	287.34	272.56	-14.78	-5.14
Woollen goods, ...	122	292.19	259.65	-32.54	-11.14
Worsted goods, ...	27	305.64	279.35	-26.29	-8.60
Other industries, ...	2,655	288.09	280.60	-7.49	-2.60
ALL INDUSTRIES, ...	4,609	291.56	279.43	-12.13	-4.16

It will be noted that each of these nine industries exhibits a falling off in the number of days in operation in 1896 as compared with 1895, Carpetings leading, with a loss of 58.49 days.

The total number of working days in 1896, exclusive of 52 Sundays and 7 holidays, was 307. The average number of working days in a month was, therefore, 25.58. The following industries show a loss of more than one month but less than two months, on an average, in 1896 as compared with 1895 :

Dyestuffs.
Earthen, Plaster, and Stone Ware.
Glass.
Mixed Textiles.

Silk and Silk Goods.
Trunks and Valises.
Woollen Goods.
Worsted Goods.

Carpetings is the only industry which shows a loss of more than two months, on an average, in 1896 as compared with 1895.

Two industries, namely, Fireworks and Matches and Lumber, show a gain of more than one month but less than two months, on an average, in 1896 as compared with 1895.

SUMMARY.

The tables which follow bring before the reader the leading factors relative to the condition of the various industries in 1895 and 1896. For convenience in reviewing, the 77 industries are separated into classes. The first class comprises those industries which show an increase in the average number of days in operation and in the average proportion of business done in 1896 as compared with 1895; the second class, those industries which show an increase in the average number of days in operation but a decrease in the average proportion of business done; the third class, those industries which show a decrease in the average number of days in operation but a greater average proportion of business done; and the fourth and last class, those industries which show a decrease in the average number of days in operation and in the average proportion of business done.

In the analysis of these classes, the percentages of increase or decrease in the proportion of business done are based upon the total productive capacity of the establishments and not upon the aggregate value of goods manufactured in 1896.

The table relating to the first class follows:

INDUSTRIES.	INCREASE (+), OR DECREASE (-), IN 1896 AS COMPARED WITH 1895 IN—				
	Average Number of Days in Operation	Average Proportion of Business Done	Average Yearly Earnings	Average Number of Persons Employed	"Range"
Arms and ammunition, ...	+4.52	+2.53	+\$31.53	-64	+112
Brick, tiles, and sewer pipe, . . .	+14.46	+2.66	-2.14	+62	+104
Fireworks and matches, ...	+37.93	+2.25	-15.19	+11	-20
Printing, publishing, and bookbinding, .	+10.11	+0.17	+6.65	-7	-41
Railroad construction and equipment, .	+0.59	+6.94	+21.17	+420	+314
Shipbuilding, ...	+3.16	+1.49	+4.22	+6	+14

The industries which are grouped in this table are those which show an increase in the average number of days in operation and also in the average proportion of business done. Four of these industries show an increase in average yearly earnings, namely, Arms and Ammunition; Printing, Publishing, and Bookbinding; Railroad Construction and Equipment; and Shipbuilding. An increase in average number of persons employed is shown for Brick, Tiles, and Sewer Pipe; Fireworks and Matches; Railroad Construction and Equipment; and Shipbuilding.

The difference in the range of unemployment is greater in 1896 than in 1895 in Arms and Ammunition; Brick, Tiles, and Sewer Pipe; Railroad Construction and Equipment; and Shipbuilding; it is narrower in Fireworks and Matches and Printing, Publishing, and Bookbinding.

Industries of the second class are grouped in the following table :

INDUSTRIES.	INCREASE (+), OR DECREASE (-), IN 1896 AS COMPARED WITH 1895 IN—				
	Average Number of Days in Operation	Average Proportion of Business Done	Average Yearly Earnings	Average Number of Persons Employed	"Range"
Cement, kaolin, lime, and plaster, . . .	+10.65	-0.30	+\$8.29	-1	+13
Cooking, lighting, and heating apparatus, . . .	+3.12	-2.86	-23.78	+89	-138
Drugs and medicines, ...	+1.95	-4.63	-4.03	-23	-39
Electroplating, ...	+4.74	-3.66	+35.38	+9	+9
Fertilizers, ...	+1.84	-1.66	-1.39	+2	*-
Hose: rubber, linen, etc., ...	+1.45	-4.50	-42.85	+212	+186
Lumber, ...	+25.76	-6.18	+13.65	-40	-21
Oils and illuminating fluids, ...	+0.27	-1.67	-10.66	+14	+54
Polishes and dressing, ...	+4.94	-3.39	-35.81	*-	-36
Scientific instruments and appliances, . . .	+4.18	-3.25	+25.25	+30	+14
Toys and games (children's), ...	+0.23	-2.37	-16.23	+26	*-

* No change.

The above industries are those which show an increase in the average number of days in operation and a decrease in the average proportion of business done. Of these industries, the following show an increase in average yearly earnings :

Cement, Kaolin, Lime, and Plaster.	Scientific Instruments and Appliances.
Electroplating.	
Lumber.	

Those showing a decrease in average yearly earnings are :

Cooking, Lighting, and Heating Apparatus.	Hose : Rubber, Linen, etc.
Drugs and Medicines.	Oils and Illuminating Fluids.
Fertilizers.	Polishes and Dressing.
	Toys and Games (Children's).

In Polishes and Dressing, no change in the average number of persons employed in 1896 as compared with 1895 appears ; and, with the further exception of Cement, Kaolin, Lime, and Plaster ; Drugs and Medicines ; and Lumber, an increase is shown for all the industries in this class.

The range of unemployment was wider in 1896 than in 1895 in but five industries in this class, namely, Cement, Kaolin, Lime, and Plaster ; Electroplating ; Hose : Rubber, Linen, etc. ; Oils and Illuminating Fluids ; and Scientific Instruments and Appliances. In Fertilizers and Toys and Games (Children's), there was no variation in the range of unemployment in 1896, while a narrower range was shown for Cooking, Lighting, and Heating Apparatus ; Drugs and Medicines ; Lumber ; and Polishes and Dressing.

Industries of the third class are presented in the following table :

INDUSTRIES.	INCREASE (+), OR DECREASE (—), IN 1896 AS COMPARED WITH 1895 IN—				
	Average Number of Days in Operation	Average Proportion of Business Done	Average Yearly Earnings	Average Number of Persons Employed	"Range"
Agricultural implements, ...	—4.19	+0.38	—\$23.12	+25	+148
Cordage and twine, ...	—4.92	+1.69	+13.21	+91	+134
Corks, bungs, and taps, ...	—5.57	+8.33	—2.35	+7	+20
Earthen, plaster, and stone ware, ...	—29.35	+2.42	—16.34	—21	+9
Electrical apparatus and appliances, ...	—1.34	+1.66	—14.58	—230	—107
Fancy articles, etc., ...	—7.60	+1.37	+4.74	—5	+33
Fine arts and taxidermy, ...	—4.13	+5.67	—12.67	+5	—2
Flax, hemp, jute, and linen goods, ...	—22.85	+2.80	—20.36	+3	+211
Glue, isinglass, and starch, ...	—17.99	+3.09	—31.76	+50	+116
Liquors : malt, distilled, and fermented, ...	—0.98	+1.04	+2.33	+68	—13
Saddlery and harness, ...	—3.48	+0.44	—7.95	—17	+10

The above industries are those which show a decrease in the average number of days in operation but a greater average proportion of business done. With the exception of three indus-

tries, namely, Cordage and Twine; Fancy Articles, etc.; and Liquors: Malt, Distilled, and Fermented, a decrease is shown in average yearly earnings. An increase in the average number of persons employed is shown for all of the industries in this class, except Earthen, Plaster, and Stone Ware; Electrical Apparatus and Appliances; Fancy Articles, etc.; and Saddlery and Harness.

The range of unemployment was wider in Agricultural Implements; Cordage and Twine; Corks, Bungs, and Taps; Earthen, Plaster, and Stone Ware; Fancy Articles, etc.; Flax, Hemp, Jute, and Linen Goods; Glue, Isinglass, and Starch; and Saddlery and Harness and narrower in Electrical Apparatus and Appliances; Fine Arts and Taxidermy; and Liquors: Malt, Distilled, and Fermented.

The final table presents the industries of the fourth class:

INDUSTRIES.	INCREASE (+), OR DECREASE (—), IN 1896 AS COMPARED WITH 1895 IN—				
	Average Number of Days in Operation	Average Proportion of Business Done	Average Yearly Earnings	Average Number of Persons Employed	"Range"
Artisans' tools, ...	—0.23	—3.53	+\$10.40	+85	+58
Awnings, sails, tents, etc., ...	—0.22	—0.91	—52.50	—6	—22
Bicycles, tricycles, etc., ...	—1.25	—10.10	+39.85	—43	+888
Boots and shoes, ...	—2.34	—3.43	+10.37	—917	+618
Boxes (paper and wooden), ...	—7.66	—2.05	—6.06	—116	—202
Brooms, brushes, and mops, ...	—11.37	—5.00	+4.43	—6	+120
Burial cases, caskets, coffins, etc., ...	—1.20	—6.00	+8.10	—3	—15
Buttons and dress trimmings, ...	—13.82	—6.54	—20.21	+7	+171
Carpetings, ...	—58.49	—5.25	—29.29	—384	+931
Carriages and wagons, ...	—10.87	—3.80	—2.40	—201	—39
Chemical preparations (compounded), ...	—6.32	—7.83	+4.27	—13	+18
Clocks, watches, and jewelry, ...	—16.21	—6.21	—15.83	—279	+82
Clothing, ...	—12.12	—4.09	—28.30	—295	+217
Cotton goods, ...	—17.83	—9.89	+2.59	—1,737	+10,683
Cotton, woollen, and other textiles, ...	—14.50	—27.50	—10.68	+119	+252
Crayons, pencils, crucibles, etc., ...	—5.05	—12.50	+46.42	—5	—9
Dyestuffs, ...	—49.44	—14.63	—27.81	—26	+57
Emery and sand paper and cloth, etc., ...	—2.01	—4.40	—9.58	+50	+40
Food preparations, ...	—1.05	—0.75	+4.18	+75	—516
Furniture, ...	—3.80	—2.84	—9.77	—209	+54
Glass, ...	—28.89	—10.43	—40.32	—46	+216
Hair work (animal and human), ...	—1.73	—5.57	—46.79	—4	+3
Hosiery and knit goods, ...	—10.37	—5.60	—28.10	+41	+347
Ivory, bone, shell, and horn goods, etc., ...	—3.60	—6.12	—8.48	—110	—103
Leather, ...	—8.60	—8.16	—10.84	—821	+263
Liquors and beverages (not spirituous), ...	—2.62	—4.72	—15.81	—15	—28
Machines and machinery, ...	—5.39	—2.30	+2.38	+1,149	+310

INDUSTRIES.	INCREASE (+), OR DECREASE (—), IN 1896 AS COMPARED WITH 1895 IN—				
	Average Number of Days in Operation	Average Proportion of Busi- ness Done	Average Yearly Earnings	Average Number of Persons Employed	" Range "
Metals and metallic goods, ...	—5.35	—2.80	—2.21	—452	—215
Mixed textiles, ...	—35.34	—10.16	—18.60	—47	+127
Models, lasts, and patterns, ...	—4.12	—2.10	—5.90	+11	+25
Musical instruments and materials, ...	—16.99	—4.37	—11.88	—376	+300
Paints, colors, and crude chemicals, ...	—11.95	—3.74	+29.29	—34	—14
Paper and paper goods, ...	—14.78	—3.19	—2.74	—535	+527
Perfumes, toilet articles, etc., ...	—10.38	—7.50	+16.29	—4	—5
Photographs and photographic materials, ...	—11.08	—1.17	—19.69	+29	+12
Print works, dye works, and bleacheries, ...	—16.38	—4.49	—4.61	—157	+674
Rubber and elastic goods, ...	—17.16	—7.15	—7.08	—402	+902
Silk and silk goods, ...	—37.32	—5.00	+4.04	—230	+329
Sporting and athletic goods, ...	—20.38	—5.55	—6.92	+14	+140
Stone, ...	—0.66	—1.76	+10.10	—13	+142
Straw and palm leaf goods, ...	—1.60	—0.43	+28.31	—146	+96
Tallow, candles, soap, and grease, ...	—6.36	—4.43	—3.95	—7	+11
Tobacco, snuff, and cigars, ...	—3.45	—2.40	+1.54	—66	—34
Trunks and valises, ...	—39.25	—15.85	+7.13	—17	+6
Whips, lashes, and stocks, ...	—24.23	—17.20	—23.10	—35	+5
Wooden goods, ...	—2.36	—4.12	+5.01	—137	—252
Woollen goods, ...	—32.54	—13.31	—7.91	—2,468	+2,057
Worsted goods, ...	—26.29	—15.26	—25.15	—979	+4,909

The industries grouped in the above table show a decrease both in average number of days in operation and in average proportion of business done. All of the nine leading industries are included in this class. The following industries show an increase in average yearly earnings :

Artisans' Tools.	Machines and Machinery.
Bicycles, Tricycles, etc.	Paints, Colors, and Crude Chemicals.
Boots and Shoes.	Perfumes, Toilet Articles, etc.
Brooms, Brushes, and Mops.	Silk and Silk Goods.
Burial Cases, Caskets, Coffins, etc.	Stone.
Chemical Preparations (Compound- ed).	Straw and Palm Leaf Goods.
Cotton Goods.	Tobacco, Snuff, and Cigars.
Crayons, Pencils, Crucibles, etc.	Trunks and Valises.
Food Preparations.	Wooden Goods.

Those showing a decrease in average yearly earnings are :

Awnings, Sails, Tents, etc.	Carpetings.
Boxes (Paper and Wooden).	Carriages and Wagons.
Buttons and Dress Trimmings.	Clocks, Watches, and Jewelry.

Clothing.	Mixed Textiles.
Cotton, Woollen, and other Textiles.	Models, Lasts, and Patterns.
Dyestuffs.	Musical Instruments and Materials.
Emery and Sand Paper and Cloth, etc.	Paper and Paper Goods.
Furniture.	Photographs and Photographic Ma- terials.
Glass.	Print Works, Dye Works, and Bleach- eries.
Hair Work (Animal and Human).	Rubber and Elastic Goods.
Hosiery and Knit Goods.	Sporting and Athletic Goods.
Ivory, Bone, Shell, and Horn Goods, etc.	Tallow, Candles, Soap, and Grease.
Leather.	Whips, Lashes, and Stocks.
Liquors and Beverages (Not Spirit- uous).	Woollen Goods.
Metals and Metallic Goods.	Worsted Goods.

A decrease in the average number of persons employed is shown for all of the industries except the following:

Artisans' Tools.	Hosiery and Knit Goods.
Buttons and Dress Trimmings.	Machines and Machinery.
Cotton, Woollen, and other Textiles.	Models, Lasts, and Patterns.
Emery and Sand Paper and Cloth, etc.	Photographs and Photographic Ma- terials.
Food Preparations.	Sporting and Athletic Goods.

The range of unemployment in 1896 as compared with 1895 was wider in the following industries:

Artisans' Tools.	Machines and Machinery.
Bicycles, Tricycles, etc.	Mixed Textiles.
Boots and Shoes.	Models, Lasts, and Patterns.
Brooms, Brushes, and Mops.	Musical Instruments and Materials.
Buttons and Dress Trimmings.	Paper and Paper Goods.
Carpetings.	Photographs and Photographic Ma- terials.
Chemical Preparations (Compound- ed).	Print Works, Dye Works, and Bleacheries.
Clocks, Watches, and Jewelry.	Rubber and Elastic Goods.
Clothing.	Silk and Silk Goods.
Cotton Goods.	Sporting and Athletic Goods.
Cotton, Woollen, and other Textiles.	Stone.
Dyestuffs.	Straw and Palm Leaf Goods.
Emery and Sand Paper and Cloth, etc.	Tallow, Candles, Soap, and Grease.
Furniture.	Trunks and Valises.
Glass.	Whips, Lashes, and Stocks.
Hair Work (Animal and Human).	Woollen Goods.
Hosiery and Knit Goods.	Worsted Goods.
Leather.	

Those showing a narrower range of unemployment are :

Awnings, Sails, Tents, etc.	Liquors and Beverages (Not Spirituous).
Boxes (Paper and Wooden).	Metals and Metallic Goods.
Burial Cases, Caskets, Coffins, etc.	Paints, Colors, and Crude Chemicals.
Carriages and Wagons.	Perfumes, Toilet Articles, etc.
Crayons, Pencils, Crucibles, etc.	Tobacco, Snuff, and Cigars.
Food Preparations.	Wooden Goods.
Ivory, Bone, Shell, and Horn Goods, etc.	

In Ink, Mucilage, and Paste, an increase in the average number of days in operation, and no change in proportion of business done is shown, together with an increase in average yearly earnings, a decrease in the average number of persons employed, and a narrower range of unemployment.

In the next table is given a graphic portrayal of the condition in each industry in 1896 as compared with 1895, with respect to the amount of capital invested, value of goods made and work done, amount paid in wages during the year, and average number of persons employed. An increase in any of these items is indicated by the sign (+), a decrease by the sign (—), and no change by the sign (=).

INDUSTRIES.	INCREASE (+), DECREASE (—), OR NO CHANGE (=), IN 1896 AS COMPARED WITH 1895 IN—			
	Amount of Capital Invested	Value of Goods Made and Work Done	Total Amount Paid in Wages	Average Number of Persons Employed
Agricultural implements, ...	—	+	—	+
Arms and ammunition, ...	—	+	+	—
Artisans' tools, ...	—	+	+	+
Awnings, sails, tents, etc., ...	+	—	—	—
Bicycles, tricycles, etc., ...	+	—	+	—
Boots and shoes, ...	—	—	—	—
Boxes (paper and wooden), ...	—	—	—	—
Brick, tiles, and sewer pipe, ...	+	+	+	+
Brooms, brushes, and mops, ...	—	—	+	—
Burial cases, caskets, coffins, etc., ...	+	—	—	—
Buttons and dress trimmings, ...	—	—	—	+
Carpetings, ...	+	—	—	—
Carriages and wagons, ...	—	—	—	—
Cement, kaolin, lime, and plaster, ...	—	—	+	—
Chemical preparations (compounded), ...	+	—	—	—
Clocks, watches, and jewelry, ...	—	—	—	—
Clothing, ...	—	—	—	—
Cooking, lighting, and heating apparatus, ...	—	—	+	+

MANUFACTURES.	INCREASE —, DECREASE —, OR NO CHANGE —, IN 1896 AS COMPARED WITH 1895 IN —			
	Amount of Capital Invested	Value of Goods Made and Work Done	Total Amount Paid in Wages	Average Number of Persons Employed
Corkage and twine	—	+	—	+
Corka, bungs, and taps	—	—	—	—
Cotton goods	—	—	—	—
Cotton, woollen, and other textiles	—	—	—	—
Crayons, pencils, crutches, etc., ...	—	—	—	—
Drugs and medicines	—	—	—	—
Dye-stuffs	—	—	—	—
Earthen, plaster, and stone ware	—	—	—	—
Electrical apparatus and appliances	—	—	—	—
Electroplating	—	—	—	—
Emery and sand paper and cloth, etc., ...	—	—	—	—
Fancy articles, etc., ...	—	—	—	—
Fertilizers	—	—	—	—
Fine arts and taxidermy	—	—	—	—
Fireworks and matches	—	—	—	—
Flax, hemp, jute, and linen goods	—	—	—	—
Food preparations	—	—	—	—
Furniture	—	—	—	—
Glass	—	—	—	—
Gum, isinglass, and starch	—	—	—	—
Hair work, animal and human	—	—	—	—
Hose, rubber, linen, etc., ...	—	—	—	—
Hosiery and knit goods	—	—	—	—
Ice, mixings, and paste	—	—	—	—
Ivory, bone, shell, and horn goods, etc., ...	—	—	—	—
Leather	—	—	—	—
Liquors and beverages (not spirituous)	—	—	—	—
Liquors: malt, distilled, and fermented	—	—	—	—
Lumber	—	—	—	—
Machines and machinery	—	—	—	—
Metals and metallic goods	—	—	—	—
Mixed textiles	—	—	—	—
Models, latex, and patterns	—	—	—	—
Musical instruments and materials	—	—	—	—
Oils and illuminating fluids	—	—	—	—
Paints, colors, and crude chemicals	—	—	—	—
Paper and paper goods	—	—	—	—
Perfumes, toilet articles, etc., ...	—	—	—	—
Photographs and photographic materials	—	—	—	—
Polishes and dressing	—	—	—	—
Printing, publishing, and bookbinding	—	—	—	—
Print works, dye works, and bleacheries	—	—	—	—
Railroad construction and equipments	—	—	—	—
Rubber and elastic goods	—	—	—	—
Saddlery and harness	—	—	—	—
Scientific instruments and appliances	—	—	—	—
Shoemaking	—	—	—	—
Silk and silk goods	—	—	—	—
Sporting and athletic goods	—	—	—	—

INDUSTRIES.	INCREASE (+), DECREASE (—), OR NO CHANGE (=), IN 1896 AS COMPARED WITH 1895 IN—			
	Amount of Capital Invested	Value of Goods Made and Work Done	Total Amount Paid in Wages	Average Number of Persons Employed
Stone, ...	—	+	+	—
Straw and palm leaf goods, ...	—	+	+	—
Tallow, candles, soap, and grease, ...	—	—	—	—
Tobacco, snuff, and cigars, ...	+	—	—	—
Toys and games (children's), ...	—	+	+	+
Trunks and valises, ...	+	—	—	—
Whips, lashes, and stocks, ...	+	—	—	—
Wooden goods, ...	—	—	—	—
Woollen goods, ...	—	—	—	—
Worsted goods, ...	—	—	—	—
ALL INDUSTRIES, ...	—	—	—	—

All Industries, in the aggregate, show a decreased amount of capital invested, decreased product value, a smaller amount disbursed in wages, and a smaller average number of persons employed. The same statement applies to the following industries, 30 in number:

Boots and Shoes.	Leather.
Boxes (Paper and Wooden).	Liquors and Beverages (Not Spirituous).
Carriages and Wagons.	Lumber.
Clocks, Watches, and Jewelry.	Metals and Metallic Goods.
Clothing.	Musical Instruments and Materials.
Cotton Goods.	Paints, Colors, and Crude Chemicals.
Dyestuffs.	Paper and Paper Goods.
Earthen, Plaster, and Stone Ware.	Perfumes, Toilet Articles, etc.
Electrical Apparatus and Appliances.	Rubber and Elastic Goods.
Fancy Articles, etc.	Saddlery and Harness.
Furniture.	Silk and Silk Goods.
Glass.	Tallow, Candles, Soap, and Grease.
Hair Work (Animal and Human).	Wooden Goods.
Ink, Mucilage, and Paste.	Woollen Goods.
Ivory, Bone, Shell, and Horn Goods, etc.	Worsted Goods.

The following seven industries show an increased amount of capital invested, value of goods made and work done, amount paid in wages, and average number of persons employed:

Brick, Tiles, and Sewer Pipe.	Hose: Rubber, Linen, etc.
Corks, Bungs, and Taps.	Machines and Machinery.
Emery and Sand Paper and Cloth, etc.	Railroad Construction and Equip- ment.
Glue, Isinglass, and Starch.	

An increased amount of capital invested, but a decrease in value of goods made, amount paid in wages, and average number of persons employed, is shown for the following nine industries :

Awnings, Sails, Tents, etc.	Print Works, Dye Works, and Bleacheries.
Burial Cases, Caskets, Coffins, etc.	Tobacco, Snuff, and Cigars.
Carpetings.	Trunks and Valises.
Chemical Preparations (Compound- ed).	Whips, Lashes, and Stocks.
Mixed Textiles.	

The following six industries show a decrease in capital invested but an increase in each of the other items :

Artisans' Tools	Photographs and Photographic Materials.
Cordage and Twine.	Toys and Games (Children's).
Fine Arts and Taxidermy.	
Oils and Illuminating Fluids.	

An increase in the amount of capital invested and in value of goods made and work done, together with a decrease in amount of wages paid and average number of persons employed is shown for Drugs and Medicines. The same facts obtain for Polishes and Dressing, with the exception that there is no change in the average number of persons employed. A decreased capital and output, with an increased amount paid in wages, and a larger average number of persons employed, is shown for Cooking, Lighting, and Heating Apparatus; Cotton, Woollen, and other Textiles; Fireworks and Matches; Food Preparations; Liquors: Malt, Distilled, and Fermented; Models, Lasts, and Patterns; and Shipbuilding. A decreased capital, larger product, decreased amount paid in wages, and a larger average number of persons employed is shown for Agricultural Implements; while a decreased capital, with increased product value and amount paid in wages, but a smaller average number of persons employed is shown for Arms and Ammunition; Electroplating; Stone; and Straw and Palm Leaf Goods. Bicycles, Tricycles, etc. exhibits an increased amount of capital invested, a smaller value of output, a larger amount paid in wages, and a smaller average number of persons employed. Brooms, Brushes, and Mops exhibits a decrease in capital, value

of product, and average number of persons employed, with a larger amount paid in wages. The same facts are true of Cement, Kaolin, Lime, and Plaster; Crayons, Pencils, Crucibles, etc.; and Printing, Publishing, and Bookbinding. A decrease in each of the items, except average number of persons employed, which shows an increase, is found in Buttons and Dress Trimmings and Hosiery and Knit Goods. A decrease in the value of goods made and work done, together with an increase in each of the other items, is shown for Fertilizers; Scientific Instruments and Appliances; and Sporting and Athletic Goods. Flax, Hemp, Jute, and Linen Goods exhibits an increase in capital and in average number of persons employed, but a decrease in value of output and amount paid in wages.

The following table reproduces the leading facts relative to All Industries from the presentation on pages 145 to 147:

CLASSIFICATION.	1895	1896	Increase (+) or Decrease (-) 1896	
			Amount	Percentage
Number of private firms	1,529	2,005	+476	+31.18
Number of corporations	1,028	1,070	+42	+4.10
Number of partners	4,577	5,490	+913	+20.00
Number of stockholders	44,820	46,143	+1,323	+2.95
Amount of capital invested	\$396,362,768	\$373,462,167	-\$22,900,601	-5.78
Value of stock sold	\$329,728,043	\$300,271,325	-\$29,456,718	-9.00
Value of goods made and work done . .	\$300,007,071	\$287,720,294	-\$12,286,777	-4.10
Persons employed				
Average number	207,500	220,048	+12,548	+6.05
Smallest number	256,776	256,110	-666	-0.26
Greatest number	357,325	354,440	-2,885	-0.81
Excess of greatest over smallest number	100,549	106,330	+5,781	+5.75
Total amount paid in wages	\$129,845,551	\$126,003,072	-\$3,842,479	-2.96
Average yearly earnings	\$425.70	\$425.50	-\$0.20	-0.05
Average proportion of business done . .	92.90	96.90	+4.00	+4.30
Average number of days in operation . .	291.50	279.47	-12.03	-4.13

The changes in each of the elements summarized in the foregoing table, when reduced to the basis of percentages, are at once apparent. These changes, of course, indicate that the condition of the industries, in the aggregate, was much poorer in 1896 than in the previous year. The increase in the num-

ber of corporations and stockholders, it should be borne in mind, is due to changes from a private firm to a corporate basis on the part of establishments making return in each year. The same cause accounts for the percentages of decrease in the number of private firms and in the number of partners.

These returns are rendered by identical establishments in each year, and in the 4,609 considered in this comparison, capital decreased to the extent of 4.44 per cent, value of stock used decreased 5.17 per cent, and the value of goods made and work done decreased 5.51 per cent.

The aggregate average number of persons employed exhibits a decrease of 2.94 per cent, and the total amount paid in wages

	INDUSTRIES.	Number of Estab- lishments Con- sidered	Amount of Capital Invested	Average Number of Persons Employed
1	Boots and shoes, ...	605	\$19,990,145	42,263
2	Carpetings, ...	12	6,020,485	4,232
3	Cotton goods, ...	169	112,902,817	78,058
4	Leather, ...	143	7,329,970	6,347
5	Machines and machinery, ...	371	23,733,634	18,082
6	Metals and metallic goods, ...	382	17,633,004	14,242
7	Paper and paper goods, ...	123	23,670,894	11,112
8	Woollen goods, ...	122	19,186,201	13,671
9	Worsted goods, ...	27	15,343,809	11,318

[NOTE. It is proper to explain certain designations used in the above table. By "Industry value created above the value of stock and materials consumed. The values presented in this from the total value of goods made and work done in each of the specified industries, the value division of the proceeds of each industry, one part of this industry product is paid to the labor fund from which are paid freights, insurance, interest on loans (credit capital), interest on stock those for stock and wages. The remainder, if any, is the profit of the employer. The entire comes a "Profit and Minor Expense Fund," and is thus designated in the table. Of course, it we have enumerated, paid out of this balance, are in themselves considerable in amount, and for materials (stock), and wages.]

The note presented with this table explains certain designations used in it. The largest industry product, per \$1,000 of capital invested, is found in Boots and Shoes, \$1,703.92. No other industry approaches this figure. The nearest to it, however, is Leather, the industry product being \$806.79. Following this industry, ranks Machines and Machinery and Metals and Metallic Goods, in which the industry products are \$764.27 and \$728.52, respectively. Next come Woollen Goods and

shows a decline of 3.01 per cent. The range of unemployment was wider in 1896 than in 1895. A decrease is also shown in average yearly earnings, while the average proportion of business done, based upon the full productive capacity of the establishments, was 5.72 per cent less in 1896 than in 1895. Each of the employes worked 12.13 days less in 1896 than in 1895.

The next table presents the actual product per \$1,000 of capital invested in each of the nine leading industries, with the average product per employe, the percentages of industry product paid in wages, and the percentages devoted to other expenses:

Total Amount Paid in Wages During the Year	Industry Product	Profit and Minor Expense Fund	INDUSTRY PRODUCT		PER CENTAGE OF INDUSTRY PRODUCT		
			Per \$1,000 of Capital	Average per Employe	Devoted to Profit and Minor Expenses	Paid in Wages	
\$20,854,331	\$34,061,691	\$13,227,360	\$1,702.92	\$405.35	38.53	61.17	1
1,443,472	2,371,772	928,300	393.95	560.44	39.14	60.86	2
25,865,194	36,848,019	10,982,325	326.37	472.56	29.81	70.19	3
2,984,815	5,913,775	2,929,260	906.79	931.74	49.53	50.47	4
9,731,509	18,138,982	8,407,473	764.27	1,003.15	46.35	53.65	5
7,213,118	12,845,967	5,627,369	728.52	901.98	43.81	56.19	6
4,476,285	9,419,292	4,943,007	397.93	347.67	52.48	47.52	7
4,363,615	8,269,142	3,305,527	420.99	604.37	39.97	60.03	8
3,848,327	6,965,696	2,117,369	453.97	615.45	44.75	55.25	9

Product" is meant the actual result of the productive forces in the industry, that is, the added and the following tables under the designation "Industry Product" are obtained by deducting of stock used, the difference being added value or actual product due to the industry. In the form in the form of wages, this being labor's share of the product. The balance constitutes a (fixed or invested capital), rents, commissions, salaries, etc.; in fact, all expenses other than balance of the industry product remaining after the deduction of the amount paid in wages, be- will be understood that the term "Minor Expense" is relative. The expenses, some of which are only to be classed as "Minor" in comparison with the generally larger amounts expended

Worsted Goods, the industry products per \$1,000 of capital being \$430.99 and \$453.97, respectively. Paper and Paper Goods follows, with an industry product per \$1,000 of capital of \$397.93, and is in turn followed by Carpetings, with an industry product of \$393.95. Cotton Goods ranks lowest among the industries in the selected list, the industry product per \$1,000 of capital being \$326.37.

These figures afford an indication of the efficiency of the

capital invested in these industries during 1896, and those which present the average industry product per employé may be considered as indicating the efficiency of labor. With respect to this point, Machines and Machinery leads the other industries, the average product per employé being \$1,003.15. Not far below it is Leather, in which an average of \$931.74 appears, and Metals and Metallic Goods, in which an average of \$901.98 is shown. Following in the order named, with averages as specified, are Paper and Paper Goods, \$847.67; Boots and Shoes, \$805.95; Worsted Goods, \$615.45; Woollen Goods, \$604.87; Carpetings, \$560.44; and Cotton Goods, \$472.06.

When the percentage of industry product paid in wages is considered, we find that Cotton Goods leads, the percentage being 70.19. Next rank Boots and Shoes, Carpetings, and Woollen Goods, the percentages being 61.17, 60.86, and 60.03, respectively. Metals and Metallic Goods follows, with a percentage of 56.19, and is in turn followed by Worsted Goods with a percentage of 55.25; Machines and Machinery, 53.65; and Leather, 50.47. In Paper and Paper Goods, ranking lowest in this comparison, the percentage is 47.52. These percentages of industry product paid in wages are the complements of the percentages of industry product devoted to profit and minor expenses, these two items aggregating 100 per cent or the whole of the industry product.

In the following presentation, the rank of the different industries for 1896, as regards the amount of industry product per \$1,000 of capital, is compared with the rank of the same industries for 1895, as derived from the report on Annual Statistics of Manufactures for that year:

1895.

Boots and Shoes.
Leather.
Metals and Metallic Goods.
Machines and Machinery.
Carpetings.
Worsted Goods.
Woollen Goods.
Paper and Paper Goods.
Cotton Goods.

1896.

Boots and Shoes.
Leather.
Machines and Machinery.
Metals and Metallic Goods.
Worsted Goods.
Woollen Goods.
Paper and Paper Goods.
Carpetings.
Cotton Goods.

In the above comparison, Boots and Shoes, Leather, and Cotton Goods retain the same position in each year. The places occupied by Machines and Machinery and Metals and Metallic Goods are reversed. Worsted Goods, which ranked sixth in 1895, ranks fifth in 1896; Woollen Goods, which ranked seventh in 1895, ranks sixth in 1896. Paper and Paper Goods, which ranked eighth in 1895, ranks seventh in 1896; and Carpetings, which ranked fifth in 1895, fell to eighth position in 1896.

With respect to the average industry product per employé, the rank of the industries in each of the years appears in the following table :

1895.	1896.
Machines and Machinery.	Machines and Machinery.
Leather	Leather.
Metals and Metallic Goods.	Metals and Metallic Goods.
Paper and Paper Goods.	Paper and Paper Goods.
Boots and Shoes.	Boots and Shoes.
Woollen Goods.	Worsted Goods.
Carpetings.	Woollen Goods.
Worsted Goods.	Carpetings.
Cotton Goods.	Cotton Goods.

From the above table it is seen that six of the industries retain the same position in 1896 as in 1895; they are Machines and Machinery, Leather, Metals and Metallic Goods, Paper and Paper Goods, Boots and Shoes, and Cotton Goods. Worsted Goods, Woollen Goods, and Carpetings each changed positions in 1896.

The next comparison relates to the percentage of industry product paid in wages, the industries ranking as follows :

1895.	1896.
Cotton Goods.	Cotton Goods.
Boots and Shoes.	Boots and Shoes.
Worsted Goods.	Carpetings.
Carpetings.	Woollen Goods.
Woollen Goods.	Metals and Metallic Goods
Metals and Metallic Goods.	Worsted Goods
Machines and Machinery.	Machines and Machinery.
Leather.	Leather.
Paper and Paper Goods.	Paper and Paper Goods.

In this comparison, Cotton Goods, Boots and Shoes, Machines and Machinery, Leather, and Paper and Paper Goods retain the rank in 1896 which was held in 1895. Carpetings, which ranked fourth in 1895, ranks third in 1896; Woollen Goods, ranking fifth in 1895, ranks fourth in 1896; Metals and Metallic Goods rose from the sixth place in 1895 to fifth position in 1896; while Worsted Goods fell from third place in 1895 to sixth place in 1896.

In this connection, we present a series of separate tables for the nine leading industries for the purpose of comparison between the years 1895 and 1896, bringing forward for that purpose data contained in the table on pages 182 and 183. The first relates to Boots and Shoes.

Boots and Shoes. [Comparisons for 605 Establishments.]

CLASSIFICATION.	1895	1896
Amount of capital invested, ...	\$23,172,349	\$19,990,145
Value of goods made and work done (gross product), ...	\$89,938,212	\$87,945,168
Value of stock used and other materials consumed in production, .	\$55,559,505	\$53,883,477
Industry product (gross product less value of stock and materials),	\$34,378,707	\$34,061,691
Wages (labor's direct share of product), ...	\$20,838,632	\$20,834,331
Profit and minor expense fund (industry product less wages), .	\$13,540,075	\$13,227,360
Percentage of industry product paid in wages, ...	60.61	61.17
Percentage of industry product devoted to profit and minor expenses,	39.39	38.83
Percentage of profit and minor expense fund of capital invested, .	58.44	66.17

The percentages of industry product paid in wages in 1895 and 1896 were 60.61 and 61.17, respectively, a slight increase in the last named year. The percentage of industry product devoted to profit and minor expenses shows a decrease, being 39.39 in 1895 and 38.83 in 1896. The percentage which this profit and minor expense fund forms of capital invested was 66.17 in 1896 as against 58.44 in 1895; that is to say, a larger portion of the amount remaining in this industry, after eliminating the cost of stock, was devoted to wages in 1896 than in 1895, leaving a slightly smaller amount for the payment of expenses (other than wages and stock) and for profit, and this amount formed a larger percentage of the total capital in the industry in 1896 than in 1895.

A similar comparison for Carpetings follows:

Carpetings. [Comparisons for 12 Establishments.]

CLASSIFICATION.	1895	1896
Amount of capital invested, ...	\$6,008,497	\$6,020,833
Value of goods made and work done gross product, ...	\$7,213,798	\$6,674,637
Value of stock used and other materials consumed in production, .	\$4,336,556	\$3,302,615
Industry product (gross product less value of stock and materials),	\$2,877,242	\$3,371,772
Wages (labor's direct share of product), ...	\$1,509,689	\$1,463,472
Profit and minor expense fund (industry product less wages), .	\$1,367,553	\$908,300
Percentage of industry product paid in wages, ...	59.42	60.86
Percentage of industry product devoted to profit and minor expenses,	40.58	39.14
Percentage of profit and minor expense fund of capital invested, .	19.43	15.42

The percentage of industry product paid in wages in this industry in 1895 and 1896 was 59.42 and 60.86, respectively, an increase in the last named year. Eliminating wages, the fund devoted to profit and minor expenses declined from 40.58 per cent in 1895 to 39.14 per cent in 1896, and this fund formed but 15.42 per cent of capital invested in 1896 as against 19.43 per cent in 1895.

The next table presents a comparison for Cotton Goods.

Cotton Goods. [Comparisons for 169 Establishments.]

CLASSIFICATION.	1895	1896
Amount of capital invested, ...	\$118,141,614	\$112,902,317
Value of goods made and work done gross product, ...	\$99,615,751	\$87,146,004
Value of stock used and other materials consumed in production, .	\$46,244,475	\$50,297,885
Industry product (gross product less value of stock and materials),	\$53,371,276	\$36,848,029
Wages (labor's direct share of product), ...	\$26,234,325	\$25,865,104
Profit and minor expense fund (industry product less wages), .	\$27,137,191	\$10,982,925
Percentage of industry product paid in wages, ...	60.49	70.19
Percentage of industry product devoted to profit and minor expenses,	39.51	29.81
Percentage of profit and minor expense fund of capital invested, .	14.76	9.73

In this industry, the percentage of industry product paid in wages increased in 1896 as compared with 1895, the percentages being 70.19 and 60.49, respectively. Of course, the percentage of industry product devoted to profit and minor expenses correspondingly decreased to 29.81 in 1896 as against 39.51 in 1895. The profit and minor expense fund formed 9.73 per cent of capital in 1896 as against 14.76 per cent in 1895.

The next table relates to Leather.

Leather. [Comparisons for 143 Establishments.]

CLASSIFICATION.	1895	1896
Amount of capital invested, ...	\$8,479,094	\$7,329,970
Value of goods made and work done (gross product), ...	\$22,379,841	\$19,041,544
Value of stock used and other materials consumed in production, .	\$15,746,203	\$13,127,769
Industry product (gross product less value of stock and materials),	\$6,633,638	\$5,913,775
Wages (labor's direct share of product), ...	\$3,448,203	\$2,984,515
Profit and minor expense fund (industry product less wages), .	\$3,185,435	\$2,929,260
Percentage of industry product paid in wages, ...	51.98	50.47
Percentage of industry product devoted to profit and minor expenses,	48.02	49.53
Percentage of profit and minor expense fund of capital invested, .	37.57	39.96

In this industry, we find practically the same conditions in each year, the percentages of industry product paid in wages being 50.47 in 1896 as against 51.98 in 1895. The percentage of industry product devoted to profit and minor expenses shows a slight increase, rising from 48.02 in 1895 to 49.53 in 1896. The percentage which the profit and minor expense fund formed of capital invested was 37.57 in 1895 and 39.96 in 1896.

The next table presents a comparison for Machines and Machinery.

Machines and Machinery. [Comparisons for 371 Establishments.]

CLASSIFICATION.	1895	1896
Amount of capital invested, ...	\$23,167,426	\$25,733,634
Value of goods made and work done (gross product), ...	\$26,027,029	\$28,489,920
Value of stock used and other materials consumed in production, .	\$9,931,227	\$10,350,938
Industry product (gross product less value of stock and materials),	\$16,095,802	\$18,138,982
Wages (labor's direct share of product), ...	\$9,072,876	\$9,731,509
Profit and minor expense fund (industry product less wages), .	\$7,022,926	\$8,407,473
Percentage of industry product paid in wages, ...	56.37	53.65
Percentage of industry product devoted to profit and minor expenses,	43.63	46.35
Percentage of profit and minor expense fund of capital invested, .	30.31	35.42

The percentage of industry product paid in wages in this industry fell from 56.37 in 1895 to 53.65 in 1896. A corresponding increase is found in the percentage of industry product devoted to profit and minor expenses rising from 43.63 in 1895 to 46.35 in 1896. The percentage of profit and minor expense fund of capital invested also rose, the increase being from 30.31 in 1895 to 35.42 in 1896.

A comparison for Metals and Metallic Goods follows :

Metals and Metallic Goods. [Comparisons for 382 Establishments.]

CLASSIFICATION.	1895	1896
Amount of capital invested, ...	\$19,177,940	\$17,633,004
Value of goods made and work done (gross product), ...	\$24,484,118	\$23,472,316
Value of stock used and other materials consumed in production, .	\$11,021,656	\$10,626,329
Industry product (gross product less value of stock and materials),	\$13,462,462	\$12,845,987
Wages (labor's direct share of product), ...	\$7,479,643	\$7,218,118
Profit and minor expense fund (industry product less wages), .	\$5,982,819	\$5,627,869
Percentage of industry product paid in wages, ...	55.56	56.19
Percentage of industry product devoted to profit and minor expenses,	44.44	43.81
Percentage of profit and minor expense fund of capital invested, .	31.20	31.92

In this industry, the percentage of industry product devoted to profit and minor expenses declined from 44.44 in 1895 to 43.81 in 1896. The percentage of industry product paid in wages rose correspondingly from 55.56 in 1895 to 56.19 in 1896. The percentage of profit and minor expense fund of capital invested rose from 31.20 in 1895 to 31.92 in 1896.

The facts for Paper and Paper Goods are shown in the next table.

Paper and Paper Goods. [Comparisons for 123 Establishments.]

CLASSIFICATION.	1895	1896
Amount of capital invested, ...	\$24,682,633	\$23,670,894
Value of goods made and work done (gross product), ...	\$25,028,375	\$23,044,582
Value of stock used and other materials consumed in production, .	\$14,830,407	\$13,625,290
Industry product (gross product less value of stock and materials),	\$10,197,968	\$9,419,292
Wages (labor's direct share of product), ...	\$4,723,678	\$4,476,285
Profit and minor expense fund (industry product less wages), .	\$5,474,290	\$4,943,007
Percentage of industry product paid in wages, ...	46.32	47.52
Percentage of industry product devoted to profit and minor expenses,	53.68	52.48
Percentage of profit and minor expense fund of capital invested, .	22.18	20.88

In this industry, the percentage of industry product paid in wages rose from 46.32 in 1895 to 47.52 in 1896, while the percentage of industry product devoted to profit and minor expenses fell correspondingly from 53.68 in 1895 to 52.48 in 1896. The percentage of profit and minor expense fund of capital invested also declined from 22.18 in 1895 to 20.88 in 1896.

The next table relates to Woollen Goods.

Woollen Goods. [Comparisons for 122 Establishments.]

CLASSIFICATION.	1895	1896
Amount of capital invested, ...	\$21,932,897	\$19,186,201
Value of goods made and work done (gross product), ...	\$24,899,606	\$19,662,182
Value of stock used and other materials consumed in production, .	\$14,410,166	\$11,393,040
Industry product (gross product less value of stock and materials),	\$10,489,440	\$8,269,142
Wages (labor's direct share of product), ...	\$5,987,401	\$4,963,615
Profit and minor expense fund (industry product less wages), .	\$4,502,039	\$3,305,527
Percentage of industry product paid in wages, ...	57.08	60.03
Percentage of industry product devoted to profit and minor expenses,	42.92	39.97
Percentage of profit and minor expense fund of capital invested, .	20.53	17.23

In this industry, we note an increase in the percentage of industry product paid in wages, which rose from 57.08 in 1895 to 60.03 in 1896, matched by a corresponding decrease in the percentage of industry product devoted to profit and minor expenses, which declined from 42.92 in 1895 to 39.97 in 1896. The percentage of profit and minor expense fund of capital invested also shows a decrease, falling from 20.53 in 1895 to 17.23 in 1896.

The final table relates to Worsted Goods.

Worsted Goods. [Comparisons for 27 Establishments.]

CLASSIFICATION.	1895	1896
Amount of capital invested, ...	\$15,700,666	\$15,343,809
Value of goods made and work done (gross product), ...	\$20,599,046	\$17,827,246
Value of stock used and other materials consumed in production, .	\$13,132,003	\$10,861,550
Industry product (gross product less value of stock and materials),	\$7,466,043	\$6,965,696
Wages (labor's direct share of product), ...	\$4,490,457	\$3,848,327
Profit and minor expense fund (industry product less wages), .	\$2,975,586	\$3,117,369
Percentage of industry product paid in wages, ...	60.15	55.25
Percentage of industry product devoted to profit and minor expenses,	39.85	44.75
Percentage of profit and minor expense fund of capital invested, .	18.95	20.32

In this industry, a decrease in the percentage of industry product paid in wages is found; this percentage was 60.15 in 1895 and 55.25 in 1896. The percentage of industry product devoted to profit and minor expenses increased from 39.85 in 1895 to 44.75 in 1896, and the percentage of profit and minor expense fund of capital invested also rose from 18.95 in 1895 to 20.32 in 1896.

The returns permit of the following condensed general statements as regards the years 1895 and 1896 for the 4,609 establishments :

CAPITAL INVESTED.

The decrease in capital devoted to production in 1896 as compared with 1895, in All Industries, amounted to 4.44 per cent. In connection with this statement, it should be remembered that this does not necessarily imply the withdrawal of capital from the productive enterprises of the Commonwealth; and when taken in conjunction with the other facts relative to the condition of the industries during the year, it is apparent that while a statistical decrease is shown, this decrease may be due to the small amount of stock on hand and in process of manufacture, or to some of the items classed as capital, other than cash, as explained in the statement on page 157. In the nine leading industries, representing 65.80 per cent of the total capital as returned in 1896, the following facts appear: In 1896, an increase of capital is shown in two of these industries, namely, Carpetings, 0.20, and Machines and Machinery, 2.44 per cent. In each of the other leading industries, seven in number, the capital devoted to production exhibits a decrease in 1896 as compared with 1895, the percentages being as follows: Boots and Shoes, 13.73; Cotton Goods, 2.79; Leather, 13.55; Metals and Metallic Goods, 8.06; Paper and Paper Goods, 4.10; Woollen Goods, 12.52; and Worsted Goods, 2.27.

STOCK USED.

In All Industries, considered in the aggregate, the value of stock used in 1896 shows a decrease as compared with 1895 of 5.17 per cent. In the nine leading industries, the value of stock used in which amounted to 58.71 per cent of the aggregate value of stock used, as returned in 1896, the following percentages of decrease appear: Boots and Shoes, 3.02; Carpetings, 23.84; Leather, 16.63; Metals and Metallic Goods, 3.59; Paper and Paper Goods, 8.13; Woollen Goods, 20.94; and Worsted Goods, 17.30. Two of the industries, namely, Cotton Goods and Machines and Machinery, show an increase in the value of stock used in 1896 as compared with 1895, the percentages being 8.77 and 4.23, respectively.

GOODS MADE.

The aggregate value of goods made and work done in All Industries, in 1896 as compared with 1895, shows a decrease in value of 5.51 per cent. Only one of the nine leading industries, Machines and Machinery, exhibits an increase in product value, the percentage of increase being 9.46. In the other leading industries, the following percentages of decrease appear: Boots and Shoes, 2.22; Carpetings, 21.34; Cotton Goods, 2.76; Leather, 14.92; Metals and Metallic Goods, 4.13; Paper and Paper Goods, 7.93; Woollen Goods, 21.03; and Worsted Goods, 13.46. The aggregate value of the goods made and work done in these nine leading industries represented 58.08 per cent of the total value of goods made and work done, as returned by the 4,609 establishments in 1896.

PERSONS EMPLOYED.

The decrease in the average number of persons employed in 1896 as compared with 1895 was 9,044, or 2.94 per cent. A decrease is also shown in the smallest number of persons employed of 23,666 persons, or 9.15 per cent; while the number of persons employed at periods of employment of the greatest number shows an increase of 1,525 persons, or 0.43 per cent. The range of unemployment was wider in 1896 than in 1895. In only one of the nine leading industries, Machines and Machinery, an increase in the average number of persons employed appears, the percentage of increase being 6.79. In each of the other industries, the following percentages of decrease in the average number of persons employed are found: Boots and Shoes, 2.12; Carpetings, 8.32; Cotton Goods, 2.18; Leather, 11.45; Metals and Metallic Goods, 3.08; Paper and Paper Goods, 4.59; Woollen Goods, 15.29; and Worsted Goods, 7.96.

WAGES PAID.

The total amount paid in wages in the 4,609 establishments represented in the 77 industries decreased 3.01 per cent in 1896 as compared with 1895. In eight of the nine principal industries, the following percentages of decrease appear: Boots and Shoes, 0.02; Carpetings, 15.57; Cotton Goods, 1.41; Leather, 13.45; Metals and Metallic Goods, 3.50; Paper and Paper

Goods, 5.24; Woollen Goods, 17.10; and Worsted Goods, 14.30. An increase is shown for Machines and Machinery of 7.26 per cent.

The average yearly earnings per individual, without regard to sex or age, employed in the 77 industries, was \$425.39 in 1895 and \$425.16 in 1896, a decrease of 0.05 per cent. The range from highest to lowest average yearly earnings was from \$712.32 to \$300.83 in 1895 and from \$706.42 to \$282.25 in 1896. The higher earnings rule in the industries demanding greater skill and employing males chiefly, and the lower in factory industries employing a large proportion of females and young persons.

PROPORTION OF BUSINESS DONE.

The average proportion of business done reached 62.56 per cent in 1895 and 58.98 per cent in 1896 of the full productive capacity of the 4,609 establishments, a decrease of 5.72 per cent in the latter year.

Each of the employes worked, on an average, 291.56 days in 1895 and 279.43 days in 1896, a decrease of 12.13 days, or 4.16 per cent.

INDUSTRIAL CHRONOLOGY.

1896.

INDUSTRIAL CHRONOLOGY—1896.

Abington. In February, W. E. Lyon, shoes, resumed operations after shutdown of several months. — Joseph E. Kimball, inventor of various machines used in shoe manufacture, died, aged 57 years. *March.* Co-operative company formed to manufacture shoes. *April.* Webster S. Wales, retired shoe manufacturer, died, aged 77 years. *May.* Patent granted Herbert H. Buffum on slug or nail strip. *July.* Nash & Gifford established manufacture of shoes. *September.* L. A. Crossett, shoes, reduced force; in October, increased. *October.* Patent granted Wm. B. Arnold on removable form for boots or shoes. *November.* Patent granted Herbert H. Buffum on sewing machine.

Adams. In January, Greylock Shirt Co. resumed operations after two weeks' shutdown. — Berkshire Cotton Manufacturing Co. petitioned Legislature to increase capital stock to \$2,000,000. — L. L. Brown Paper Co. made changes and repairs. *February.* Berkshire Cotton Manufacturing Co. decided to erect office building. *March.* Vacant Zylonite Works purchased by Mannesmann Cycle Tube Co.; work of repairing and improvement begun in April. — Berkshire Cotton Manufacturing Co. began erection of steam plant consisting of seven 175 horse power boilers and smoke-stack 125 feet high; awarded contract for new storehouse and office building. *April.* Berkshire Cotton Manufacturing Co. set up new looms. — Adams Bros. Manufacturing Co., cottons, shut down one-half of plant. *May.* Mill No. 3 of Berkshire Cotton Manufacturing Co. dedicated; mill requires 1,000 operatives. — Work of excavating for canal, 33 feet wide and 4,200 feet long, at plant of Mannesmann Cycle Tube Co. begun. — L. L. Brown Paper Co. decided to purchase engine of 3,000 horse power. *June.* Temporary shutdown occurred at plant of Renfrew Manufacturing Co., cottons. — Berkshire Cotton Manufacturing Co. started up No. 3 mill; in July, increased plant by purchase of additional land. *July.* Renfrew Manufacturing Co., cottons, added new machinery and started up. — Greylock Shirt Co. resumed operations after shutdown. *August.* Berkshire Cotton Manufacturing Co. built new dam 130 feet long and increased height of chimney; temporary shutdown occurred each week on account of lack of orders. — Renfrew Manufacturing Co., cottons, shut down temporarily on account of dull trade. — L. L. Brown Paper Co. shut down to allow new engine to be placed; mill damaged by fire. *September.* Berkshire Cotton Manufacturing Co. shut down for one week and resumed. — Weaving department of Renfrew Manufacturing Co., cottons, ran on short time; dye-house shut down indefinitely; in October, resumed. *October.* Greylock Shirt Co. increased force. *November.* Repairs made at plant of Phillips Woollen Co. *December.* Plans made by Renfrew Manufacturing Co., cottons, for erection of addition to dyehouse, 100 x 100 feet, one story.

Agawam. In January, Worthy Paper Co. resumed operations after three months' shutdown for repairs. — Agawam Co., woollens, shut down a few days for repairs.

Amesbury. In February, Currier-Cameron Co., wheels, and Briggs Carriage Co. damaged by flood. *March.* Miller Bros., carriages, ran overtime. — Following firms shut down temporarily because of flood: Merrimac Hat Co., Currier-Cameron Co., wheels, and carriage manufacturing firms of Biddle & Smart Co., Samuel Rowell & Sons, and Folger & Drummond. *April.* Hamilton Woollen Co. shut down for repairs in consequence of fire in picker room. *May.* Lewis, Gross, & Co., shoes, decided to remove plant to Milton, N. H. — Adams & Pettingill, shoes, suspended operations. — Seth H. Gage granted patent on carriage; assigned to Neal & Bolser. — Hamilton Woollen Co. resumed operations after three weeks' shutdown; in July, began to run alternate weeks. *August.* Plant of Adams & Pettingill, shoes, purchased by P. N. Wadleigh of Haverhill. — C. D. Pecker, shoes, shut down for repairs. — Repair shop of Boston & Maine R. R.

ran on reduced time. *September.* Briggs Carriage Co. increased force.—Hamilton Woollen Co. resumed permanently after shutting down alternate weeks. *November.* Briggs Carriage Co. began enlargement of plant.—William G. Ellis, carriage and car manufacturer, died, aged 64 years. *December.* Carriage shipments during 1896 aggregated 10,890; in 1895, 11,395; decrease, 1,005, or 8.82 per cent.

Amherst. In February, A. R. Cushman, leather-board, shut down part of plant and reduced running time.—The Hills Co., straw goods, enlarged bleaching facilities and added boilers. *April.* Henry F. Hills of The Hills Co., straw goods, died, aged 62 years. *June.* A. R. Cushman, leather-board, shut down remaining portion of plant.—The Hills Co., straw goods, began erection of addition, 32 x 56 feet, three stories. *August.* Plant of Marey & Gardner, bricks, damaged by fire; repaired in September. *December.* A. R. Cushman, leather-board, resumed operations.

Andover. In February, Ballardvale Manufacturing Co., bronze goods, started up on reduced time. *July.* Smith & Dove Manufacturing Co., linen thread, shut down alternate weeks.—Partial shutdown occurred at factory of Tyer Rubber Co. *August.* Smith & Dove Manufacturing Co., linen thread, erected new dry house and new machine shop for repairs.—Tyer Rubber Co. ran on reduced time. *September.* Marland Mills, woollens, started up in part.—Ballardvale Mills, woollens, changed owners. *October.* Smith & Dove Manufacturing Co., linen thread, resumed full time. *December.* Stock subscribed for establishment of new industry: the manufacture of patented rubber shoes.

Ashburnham. In January, W. F. Whitney, furniture, resumed operations after shutdown. *August.* O. Whitney & Co., chairs, shut down indefinitely. *September.* Factory occupied by Brooks Basket Co. destroyed by fire. *November.* Ashburnham Cotton Mills started up on reduced time after shutdown.

Ashland. In February, Ashland Shoe and Leather Co. started up factory on reduced time. *March.* Warren Thread Co. contracted for general electric apparatus.—Ashland Shoe and Leather Co. increased to full time; in June, shut down for stock taking.

Athol. In January, Daniel E. Adams, silks, added 60 horse power engine.—New looms placed in Eagle Woollen Mills. *February.* Miller River Manufacturing Co., woollens, added electric plant. *March.* Diamond Match Co. increased force. *April.* Hill & Greene, shoes, resumed operations after stock taking. *May.* Edwin Ellis & Son, doors, and A. F. Tyler, sashes and blinds, increased running time.—Hill & Greene, shoes, leased factory formerly occupied by Munroe, Elkins, & Smalledge in order to increase capacity.—Company organized to manufacture newly patented billiard table; capital stock \$750,000; furniture factory of J. W. Goodman leased. *June.* Charles M. Lee, shoe manufacturer, died, aged 69 years. *July.* Operations resumed at piano-case factory of Goddard & Manning. *August.* Edwin Ellis & Son, sashes, doors, etc., ran overtime.—L. S. Starrett, tools, shut down for stock taking and repairs. *November.* Patent granted to Willard Hager on display rack. *December.* Factory of Edwin Ellis & Son, sashes, doors, etc., destroyed by fire.

Attleborough. In January, Hebron Manufacturing Co., cottons, damaged by fire. *February.* Plans made for enlargement of plant of Howard-Bullough American Machine Co.—Old Mechanics Mills leased and renovated. *March.* Plans made for new cotton mill.—Hebron Manufacturing Co., cottons, ordered new looms. *May.* Attleborough Steam & Electric Co. added machinery for supplying plant with water power.—Watson, Newell, & Co., jewelry, moved into new factory.—Horton, Angell, & Co., buttons, decided to erect new factory, 36 x 250 feet, two stories. *June.* Plant of W. F. Briggs Co., jewelry, sold to Frank Fonteneau & Co.; same business continued.—Mark O. Wheaton of Wheaton, Richards, & Co., jewelry, died. *July.* Mossberg Manufacturing Co., machinery, reorganized as Mossberg & Granville Manufacturing Co.—Ellis, Livsey, & Brown, jewelry, built addition to be used as office and packing room.—Work begun on new factory for Horton, Angell, & Co., buttons.—Hebron Manufacturing Co., cottons, shut down temporarily and resumed with new time schedule; in August, made repairs. *August.* Arrangements made for the manufacture of seamless wire in factory formerly occupied by Watson, Newell, & Co., jewelry.—Money subscribed for erection of factory for Mossberg & Granville Manufacturing Co.; in October, quarters secured in Providence, R. I., for removal of firm to that place. *November.* Patent granted Josiah F. Ryder on combination tool.—Mossberg & Granville Manufacturing Co., machinery, removed to Providence, R. I.

Anburn. In January, property of Crossley Manufacturing Co., woollens, sold at auction.

Avon. In January, Avon Shoe Co. closed up business. *February.* L. G. Littlefield, shoes, started up on full time. *May.* Business revived at shoe factory of J. B. Lewis Co. *August.* William H. Tucker, retired shoe manufacturer, died, aged 74 years. *November.* L. G. Littlefield, shoes, resumed operations after shutdown. — Bartlett Collins, carriages, built addition to factory.

Barre. In February, John M. Noyes Shoe Co. of Lynn, accepted proposition to establish manufacture of shoes in this place; plans made for erection of factory building, 60 x 200 feet, two stories; work begun in March; completed in June and business removed from Lynn to this place; in July, started up. *December.* J. Edwin Smith, cottons, resumed on short time after two months' suspension.

Becket. In February, Becket Silk Co. made arrangements for organization of stock company. *November.* M. E. Ballou & Son, baskets, made improvements in water power.

Belchertown. In February, R. H. Long Shoe Co. of Braintree, leased building preparatory to moving business to this place; in March, removal effected and operations begun.

Bellingham. In January, Ray's Woollen Co. added looms. *March.* Taft, Murdock, & Co., woollens, shut down temporarily on account of flood. *April.* Ray's Woollen Co. shut down for repairs. *May.* Taft, Murdock, & Co., woollens, reduced running time to four days per week on account of over-production. *June.* No. 3 mill of Ray's Woollen Co. resumed operations. — Taft, Murdock, & Co., woollens, shut down indefinitely; 150 operatives affected. *July.* Ray's Woollen Co. shut down; in August, resumed with reduced force. *August.* Taft, Murdock, & Co., woollens, shut down for repairs; in September, resumed with reduced force. *October.* Ray's Woollen Co. shut down indefinitely; 200 operatives affected.

BEVERLY. In January, Burwell Shoe Co. changed name to Beverly Shoe Co. — George V. Brown, shoe patterns and tips, sold out. — Nugent Bros., specialty in shoes, moved from Salem to this place. *February.* J. A. Wallis & Co., shoes, increased output. — Bray, Stanley, & Webber, shoes, removed to new quarters. *March.* Jenkins-Falligren Co. established to manufacture shoes. — E. B. Rogers & Co., shoes, succeeded Beverly Shoe Co. — Employés of Babb, Williams, & Douglas Co., shoes, struck because of reduction in wages; work resumed in April. *April.* Elmer Andrews, shoes, sold out. — French, Williams, & Rowe established to manufacture shoes. — R. E. Larcom, shoes, enlarged quarters. *May.* J. H. Sanborn and J. H. Hinckley & Co. established to manufacture shoes. — Eva J. Lunt granted patent on shoe string fastener. — P. A. Field & Co., shoes, increased force. — Beverly Machine Co. and William E. Bailey & Co., machinery, consolidated. — Building leased for the manufacture of woven hose and bicycle tires. — Rhode Island Copper Paint Manufacturing Co. decided to locate in this place. *June.* Albert Warren Co., shoes, removed from Salem to this place. *September.* E. B. Rogers Co., shoes, succeeded by Bay State Shoe Co. *November.* P. A. Field & Co., shoes, removed to Salem. — Factory of Seth Norwood Shoe Co. destroyed by fire.

Billerica. In July, Talbot Woollen Mills shut down for annual vacation; in August, resumed; damaged by fire. *September.* Talbot Dyewood and Chemical Co. suspended operations. *October.* Talbot Woollen Mills ran on reduced time on account of lack of orders; in November, resumed full time.

Blackstone. In January, Millville factory of Woonsocket Rubber Co. shut down indefinitely; 1,200 operatives affected. *March.* Temporary shutdown on account of high water occurred at plant of Lawrence Felting Co. *May.* Woonsocket Rubber Co. resumed operations at Millville factory. *June.* Blackstone Manufacturing Co., cottons, reduced running time to four days per week; in July, began shutting down every third week. *July.* Millville factory of Woonsocket Rubber Co. shut down for four weeks. — Caleb Seagraves, retired woollen manufacturer, died. *August.* Blackstone Manufacturing Co., cottons, shut down for one week. *September.* Millville factory of

Woonsocket Rubber Co. resumed operations. *October.* Lawrence Felting Co. increased force. *November.* Satinet mill formerly operated by A. M. Armstrong started up by Frederic Thayer of Woonsocket, R. I., after long idleness. *December.* Patent granted to Samuel J. Harris on car fender.

BOSTON. In January, Star Watch Co. organized under laws of New Jersey; capital stock \$100,000. — A. D. Nagle & Co., leather, dissolved. — Stiles & Winslow, leather, succeeded by Stiles & Winslow Leather Co.; incorporated; capital stock \$75,000. — Charles K. Crane & Co., shoes, and A. S. Young & Co., cotton clothing, dissolved. — Vogt & Shaw, relief work, succeeded by Paul Vogt. — Fowle, Cobb, & Pearson, shirts and overalls, succeeded by Fowle & Pearson. — James Mellen of Curtis, Davis, & Co., soap, and Charles F. Bellows of Bellows & Manson, wrought iron and steel, died. — Establishment of Henry T. Edwards, electric and gas fixtures, damaged by fire. *February.* American Drosophore Co., humidifying machines, increased capacity. — Edward C. Judd granted patent on sole leveling machine. — Jas. E. Baker of J. W. Kennan Co., leather, died, aged 54 years. — Business of following firms damaged by fire: Walter E. Horton, trunks; A. & J. E. Tuttle, patterns; Mills, Knight, & Co., printers and manufacturers of memorandum books; A. Cohen & Co. and Fowle & Pearson, clothing; and Albert Trostel & Sons, leather. *March.* Continental Lasting Machine Co. incorporated under laws of Maine; capital stock \$300,000. — Twentieth Century Co. established to manufacture heels; incorporated under laws of Maine; capital stock \$250,000. — Lasted Toe Cap Co. established to manufacture toe caps; incorporated under laws of Maine; capital stock \$600,000. — William and Charles E. Gordon granted patent on adjustable last. — Sewell & Day Cordage Co. increased capacity. — John Reece, inventor and manufacturer of Reece button-hole machine, died, aged 42 years. — Building and stock of Pope Manufacturing Co., bicycles, destroyed by fire. — Plant of P. Derby & Co., furniture, damaged by fire. *April.* Sprague Shoe Co. established manufacture of shoes. — Zachary T. French granted patent on new style sewing machine to be used in shoe manufacture. — Consolidated Hand Method Lasting Machine Co. increased floor space and capacity. — Reece Button-Hole Machine Co. moved into new factory. — W. S. Hill Electric Co. removed to New Bedford. — Walter B. Ellis withdrew from co-partnership in Electric Stain Co.; business continued by remaining partner under same style. — James J. Walworth, president of Walworth Manufacturing Co., heating apparatus, died, aged 87 years. — Miles Standish Cahill, manufacturer of shoe findings, blackings, etc., died, aged 72 years. — Establishments of Miller & Whalen, printers, Samuel Hipkiss, leather goods, and Sewell & Day Cordage Co. damaged by fire. — Strike occurred among painters. *May.* Company organized to manufacture bicycles under name of Alpha Cycle Co.; capital stock \$80,000. — Edwin D. Mellen and Stillman F. Kelly formed partnership to continue the manufacture of soap under name of Curtis, Davis, & Co. — Patents granted as follows: Peter A. Coupal, on machine for indenting surfaces; assigned to Goodyear Shoe Machinery Co.; Ambrose S. Vose, on heel trimming and randing machine, rand guard, and knife; Lewis E. Ericson, on sole-rounding machine; Augustus Seaver, on upper and box toe for shoes; and John S. Stone, on telephone circuit and apparatus; assigned to American Bell Telephone Co. — J. R. Pearl & Co., shoes, dissolved; business continued by Beacon Shoe Manufacturing Co. — Thayer, Foss, & Co., leather, dissolved; H. S. Thayer and John P. Richardson continued under same style. — Business of following firms damaged by fire: Boston Leather Dressing Co.; Maine Belting Co., cotton belting; William Hall & Co., brass founders; Egyptian Chemical Co., embalming fluids; George B. Dodge & Co., printers; and Crowell Manufacturing Co., gummed labels. — Strikes occurred among stage employes and hoisting and portable engineers. *June.* Ashland Leather Board Co. incorporated; capital stock \$15,000. — Mann, Wright, & Co., cut soles, dissolved; business continued by O. A. Mann & Co. — Proctor, Hunt, & Co., leather, dissolved; business continued by new firm of Proctor, Ellison, & Co. — George Dennie, formerly of Dennie & Boardman, leather, died, aged 92 years. — Thomas J. Holmes, manufacturer of atomizing tubes, died, aged 51 years. — Factory of Oscar Gowing, shirts, damaged by fire. *July.* Thompson, Krehl, & Co., leather, dissolved. — New firm, Thompson, Packard, & Co., leather, organized. — Goodyear Shoe Machinery Co. purchased land for erection of new factory building. *August.* John W. Regan granted patent on metal device to be used in putting out fires. It is to be used instead of the nozzle on hose and distributes water in a more effective manner. — New York, New Haven, & Hartford R. R. began running trains on elevated tracks. — Goodyear Shoe Machinery Co. made plans for erection of two buildings of brick; one, 66 x 348 feet, four stories; the other, 32 x 70 feet. — Repair shops of Boston & Maine R. R. began shutting down on Saturday. — George P. Grant, president of Grant

Yarn Co., Fitchburg, died, aged 52 years. — Benjamin Shreve of Shreve, Crump, & Low, jewelry, died in Salem, aged 83 years. — Factory of Robert Bishop, cotton waste, damaged by fire. *September.* Contract awarded for erection of new factory building for American Tool & Machine Co.; of brick, 52 x 156 feet, five stories. — Sail makers struck to enforce shorter working day. *October.* George Ferguson granted patent on lasting machine and David F. Hartford on machine for cutting soles. — Hallet & Davis Piano Manufacturing Co. resumed full time. — Work begun on new building of American Tool & Machine Co. — Strikes occurred among tailors and steamfitters. *November.* Patents granted as follows: To Albert F. Chace, on vehicle wheel; to James B. Forsythe, on safety stop device for grinders; to Albert L. Gladwin, on burner for liquid fuel; to John H. Graham, on car truck; to George C. Hicks, on heat insulator; to Percy C. Howe, on thermostat-actuated fire alarm; to William A. Byrne, on piano; to Mary A. Farrington, on garment supporter; to Thomas Fillebrown, on easel; to William H. Nicholas, on black leading machine; to Achilles de Khotinsky, on lightning arrester; to William J. Ross, on sprocket wheel; to Walter Shaw, on lasting machine; to William H. Golding, on printers' composing stick, rule, and lead cutter; to John S. Hassen, on mail marking machine; to George F. Milliken, on fire alarm signal box; to Arthur Newton, on nail package; to James T. Norton, on electric switch; to Andrew G. Paul and H. A. Joslin, on paper drier; and to John Reece (deceased), on sewing machine for finishing button-hole pieces. — New shoe manufacturing firm, Rubber Soled Leather Shoe Co. incorporated; capital stock \$1,000,000. — Following firms damaged by fire: Turner & Kimball Cabinet Co.; A. Cohen, clothing; George Coleman, bookbinder; and White-Smith Music Publishing Co. *December.* Patents granted as follows: To Horace Weeks, on sole nail; to Everett D. Chadwick, on detachable fastening; to Stillman M. Fay, on brake mechanism for elevators; to William S. Richardson, on fastener for gloves; to Edwin N. Stephenson, on machine for stuffing mattresses, and to Andrew J. Robinson, on stopper attachment for bottles, power brake, car motor, and car truck. — Boston Carpet Slipper Co. moved into new quarters. — Henry L. Pierce, chocolate manufacturer, died, aged 73 years. — Factory of William R. Dimond & Co., stencils, and Bay State Electrotype Foundry, damaged by fire. — Strike occurred among employes of West End Street Railway Co.

[Brighton.] In July, West End Street Railway Co. made plans for erection of new car house, 149 x 153 feet. *October.* Factory of Sewell & Day Cordage Co. damaged by fire.

[Charlestown.] In July, carriage factory of E. A. Gillett & Sons, damaged by fire.

[Dorchester.] In March, carriage factory of J. E. Fisher & Co. damaged by fire. *May.* West End Street Railway Co. erected new power house; in September, purchased land for erection of two car houses.

[East Boston.] In May, plant of Maverick Oil Co. destroyed by fire.

[Jamaica Plain.] In January, Franklin Brewing Co. opened new brewery; main building, 113 x 215 feet, seven stories. *June.* Boylston Brewery damaged by fire. *November.* Strike occurred at plant of Franklin Brewing Co.

[Mattapan.] In January, A. J. Wilkinson & Co., machinery, ran overtime; in July, began erection of addition.

[Neponset.] In June, Zebulon E. Coffin, inventor of valves and president of Coffin Valve Co., died, aged 80 years.

[Roslindale.] In June, John Pearce, formerly of J. R. Leeson & Co., shoe findings, died, aged 80 years.

[Roxbury.] In January, E. Howard Watch & Clock Co. suspended operations temporarily, owing to dull trade. *March.* Dennison Manufacturing Co., paper goods, purchased plant in Framingham for removal of business to that place. *May.* Sylvester H. Roper, inventor of steam bicycle, died, aged 72 years. *July.* Thomas G. Plant Co. of Lynn, began erection of new shoe factory; of brick, 52 x 388 feet, six stories. *August.* John Bray invented brake for electric car which causes full stop almost immediately. — Factory of Brooks Bank Note Co. damaged by fire. *September.* Roxbury Carpet Co. shut down one week for repairs. *November.* Shoe factory of Thomas G. Plant Co. completed and business started up. — Roxbury Carpet Co. shut down indefinitely; in December, resumed.

[South Boston.] In January, company organized to build ships; capital stock \$2,500,000; under laws of New Jersey. — U. S. Sugar Refining Co. of New Jersey, decided to erect refinery in this place. *March.* Plant of Suffolk Brewery Co. damaged by fire. *April.* Work begun on new factory buildings of F. E. Atteaux & Co., dyestuffs; of wood, 80 x 100 and 50 x 150 feet, one story; with engine and boiler house of brick, 25 x 35 feet, 2½ stories. *May.* Bay State and Brookline Gas Companies combined; 500 employes discharged on

account of union. *August.* Boston Wharf Co. made plans for erection of warehouse; of brick, 100 x 160 feet.

[West Roxbury.] In November, Waldberg Brewery damaged by fire.

Boylston. In September, Warren H. Baker, woollen manufacturer, died, aged 56 years.

Bradford. In January, improvements made at plant of Haverhill Paper Co. *March.* A. G. Harding assumed control of Bradford Iron Works.—Wood-working plant of L. C. Ring destroyed by fire. *June.* Gilman Bros., hats, erected brick addition to be used for boiler-room; in July, added new boilers. *July.* Arrangements made for permanent closing of Bradford Iron Foundry. *September.* Haverhill Paper Co. shut down indefinitely; work begun on new storehouse. *October.* Gilman Bros., hats, reduced wages. *November.* Haverhill Paper Co. resumed operations.—Strike occurred at factory of Gilman Bros., hats; settled. *December.* Haverhill Paper Co. decided to remove to Berlin, N. H.

Braintree. In February, R. H. Long Shoe Co. announced intention of removing business to Belchertown; in March, removal effected. *April.* Plant of Braintree Wood and Lumber Co. destroyed by fire. *August.* Employes in granite quarry struck. *September.* Braintree Shoe Manufacturing Co. discontinued business. *November.* Patent granted to Elijah C. Hall on heater and to William B. Merritt on device for closing tube punctures.—Automatic Electric Pump Co. of Boston, purchased land and began erection of factory, 30 x 130 feet, two stories.

Bridgewater. In January, Bridgewater Iron Co. damaged by flood. *April.* Strike occurred among lasters at shoe factory of W. H. McElwain & Co.; settled. *May.* Albion K. Washburn granted patent on sole leveling machine.—Treers at factory of W. H. McElwain & Co., shoes, struck for increase, settled; in October, lasters struck. *October.* Manufacture of eyelets established.

BROCKTON. In January, R. B. Grover & Co., shoes, ran on reduced time.—Lowell M. Reynolds, shoes, advertised factory for sale.—A. M. Niles Shoe Co. started up.—Brockton Box Toe Co. secured additional room, 40 x 100 feet, increased force and ran overtime.—G. S. Huff established manufacture of men's shoes, and Wakeling & Clifford, successors to C. F. Wakeling & Co., established manufacture of specialty in women's footwear.—John F. Murphy & Co. established manufacture of shoe findings.—Means & Co., shoes, dissolved; factory leased to M. P. Clough & Co.—Hurley Bros. & Co., shoes, dissolved; succeeded by Hurley Shoe Co.; incorporated; capital stock \$6,000.—Factory of Brockton Last Co. damaged by fire. *February.* C. S. Willett invented gate for electric cars.—Ephraim S. Morton granted patent on last block fastener.—A. S. Meyers, formerly of Scott & Meyers, machinery, started up new machine shop.—R. B. Grover & Co., shoes, resumed work after shutdown for stock taking.—Brockton Power Co. organized; to erect plant to furnish power to manufacturing establishments.—Contract awarded by Bouvé, Crawford, & Co. for new factory; to be 35 x 300 feet, three stories.—F. M. Shaw & Son, leather, purchased manufacturing business of J. A. Roarty.—Plans made for erection of factory, 30 x 60 feet, two stories, for manufacture of inks, stains, etc., by William Goodrich.—Woodward & Wright, lasts, made addition to factory.—Strike on account of price list occurred among lasters of J. M. O'Donnell & Co.; settled. *March.* C. H. Pope invented jack for re-lasting.—F. M. Shaw & Son, leather, transferred business of J. A. Roarty to their factory.—C. B. Gould & Co., shoes, removed business to new quarters.—Strike because of wage differences occurred at Standard Rubber Works.—Strike of edge trimmers and setters at factory of A. M. Herrod & Co., shoes, caused shutdown; work resumed later. *April.* Foundation of new factory of Bouvé, Crawford, & Co. completed.—M. P. Clough & Co., shoes, moved into new quarters.—R. B. Grover & Co., shoes, decided to make addition to factory.—Work begun on new factory of T. A. Norris Machine Co., shoe machinery.—Frank E. White Co., shoes, ran with two-thirds capacity.—I. & R. Hughes, boiler makers, changed firm name to Hughes & Richards.—Charles S. Pierce, tip manufacturer, added box toes to business.—Bittenbender & Caverly, shoes, dissolved.—W. L. Doty & Co., shoes, dissolved; business continued by W. L. Doty.—Strikes among lasters occurred at shoe factories of E. & L. C. Keith and L. M. Reynolds & Co. *May.* American Heeling Ma-

chine Co. purchased land in Winchester for erection of new factory building, preparatory to removal of business. — John B. Hadaway granted patent on stitch separating and indenting machine. — W. L. Dunbar & Co., patterns, ran overtime. — Temporary shutdown for repairs at shoe factory of R. B. Grover & Co. on account of accident to boiler. — Preston B. Keith, shoes, shut down for stock taking. — Goddard & Rogers, shoe machinery, dissolved; business continued by Mr. Rogers. — M. P. Clough & Co., shoes, granted employés half-holiday on Saturday. — Strike occurred among edge setters and trimmers at shoe factory of Bouvé, Crawford, & Co. *June.* Stock company formed to manufacture bicycle tires. — New factory of T. A. Norris Machine Co., shoe machinery, completed, and occupied by firm. — Company formed to manufacture preparation for preventing patent leather from cracking in process of manufacture, the invention of James H. Cunningham. — Emery & Packard, leather, and H. T. Perry & Co., shoe findings, secured larger quarters. — Accident to boiler caused temporary shutdown at shoe factory of R. B. Grover & Co. — Baxendale & Co., box toes and counters, added cutting machines. — Strike occurred at shoe factory of L. M. Reynolds; settled. *July.* New factory of Bouvé, Crawford, & Co., shoes, completed and firm moved in. — Changes and improvements made at shoe tree factory of O. A. Miller. — George A. Carter, tacks, moved into larger quarters. — Walker, Taylor, & Co., shoes, resumed operations. — George G. Snow, shoes, started up. — Chas. A. Eaton & Co., shoes, started up with increased capacity after shutdown for repairs. — Frank E. White Co., shoes, shut down for repairs. — Snell & Atherton, shoe tools, Lilly-Brackett Co., Thompson Bros., Packard & Field, and J. M. O'Donnell & Co., shoes, shut down temporarily. — S. Newell Buck, shoe manufacturer, died, aged 69 years. *August.* School established for teaching lasters to operate lasting machines. — Repairs made at factory formerly occupied by Bittenbender & Caverly. — R. B. Grover & Co., shoes, shut down during two weeks for stock taking and resumed. — Preston B. Keith, shoes, shut down for a few days. — A. M. Herrod & Co., shoes, shut down for stock taking and resumed. — Brockton Street Railway Co. enlarged plant. — Edge makers at shoe factory of McCarty, Sheehy, & Kendrick struck. — Plumbers employed by T. J. Kinney struck. *September.* Mawhinney Last Co. of Worcester, purchased factory for establishment of business in this place. — Dexter E. Wilbar & Son, shoes, began manufacture of shoes having inflated sole. — W. L. Douglas Shoe Co. increased force. — Erection of new factory begun for Trilby Polish Manufacturing Co. — Quarters secured and machinery set up for the manufacture of wire nails. — Grafton Box Co. of Grafton, N. H., established branch factory in this place. — Chas. A. Eaton & Co., shoes, shut down for one week. — Factory of Ware & Lincoln, shoes, damaged by fire. — Strike at shoe factory of McCarty, Sheehy, & Kendrick settled. *October.* John W. Barlow granted patent on last. — W. L. Douglas Shoe Co. made changes in lasting machines. — L. C. Bliss & Co., shoes, decided to remove to Whitman. — Preston B. Keith, shoes, shut down for stock taking and increased force. — Box factory of Theodore Cushing damaged by fire. *November.* Preston B. Keith, shoes, succeeded by Preston B. Keith Shoe Co.; incorporated; capital stock \$100,000. — Improvements made at factory of Mawhinney Last Co. and erection of addition begun, 20 x 60 feet, one story. — Patent granted to Daniel W. Stevenson on sewing machine. — D. W. Field, shoes, increased force. — L. M. Reynolds & Co., shoes, and Charles A. Eaton & Co., shoes, shut down for inventory and resumed. — F. M. Shaw & Son, leather, ran with reduced force. — Isaac A. Dunham, inventor of several tools used in shoe manufacturing, died. — Factory of A. M. Herrod & Co., shoes, damaged by fire. *December.* Patent granted to John B. Hadaway on welt beveling attachment for sole sewing machines and to George O. Goddard on strip feeding attachment for printing presses. — W. S. Bamford, Arthur W. and Alfred A. Smith formed partnership and secured quarters for manufacture of elastic goring. — George R. Earle established manufacture of shoe patterns. — Mulligan & Drislane and George H. Jennings established manufacture of box toes. — William Talbot established manufacture of shoes. — George E. Keith, shoes, changed style to George E. Keith Co.; incorporated; capital stock \$250,000. — Ware & Lincoln, shoes, succeeded by Ware, Lincoln, & Thayer. — Edward O'Donnell retired from firm of J. M. O'Donnell & Co.; business continued under style of J. M. O'Donnell & Co. and removed to Middleborough. — Mawhinney Last Co. removed from Worcester to this place. — Brockton Box Toe Co. moved into new and larger quarters. — Chas. A. Eaton & Co., shoes, increased power and space. — Small, Nesmith, & Co., shoes, increased space. — A. M. Herrod & Co., shoes, shut down a few days. — Edward Tisdale of C. E. Tisdale & Co., shoes, West Bridgewater, died, aged 74 years. — Number of cases of shoes shipped during 1895 and 1896, as compiled by the *Brockton Enterprise*, were as follows: —

Months.	1895	1896	Months.	1895	1896
January, . . .	35,238	33,465	August, . . .	43,056	33,100
February, . . .	37,006	36,110	September, . . .	35,073	40,029
March, . . .	48,416	40,556	October, . . .	30,915	43,787
April, . . .	42,734	42,150	November, . . .	35,805	28,850
May, . . .	49,709	51,242	December, . . .	20,527	22,950
June, . . .	37,370	31,681	Totals, . . .	444,763	434,375
July, . . .	28,914	30,455			

It will be seen by the above table that the shipments for 1896 were 434,375 cases as against 444,763 cases in 1895, a decrease of 10,388 cases or 2.34 per cent. Shipments during past ten years were as follows:—

YEARS.	Cases	YEARS.	Cases
1887, ...	383,404	1892, ...	428,241
1888, ...	422,282	1893, ...	422,053
1889, ...	433,452	1894, ...	424,036
1890, ...	469,607	1895, ...	444,763
1891, ...	429,582	1896, ...	434,375

Brookfield. In January, Sagendorph Mills, woollens, purchased by L. N. Taylor and leased to C. C. Maguire, formerly of Maguire & Gilmore; started up in February. *February.* H. H. Brown & Co. and C. H. Moulton & Co., shoes, started up on full time. *March.* Geo. Mann & Bro., woollens, ran on short time. — E. & A. H. Batcheller Co., shoes, began running on ten-hour time. — Parmenter Manufacturing Co., pottery, shut down indefinitely. — W. S. Hill Electric Co. organized to manufacture electric apparatus; purchased brick and wooden buildings. — Brookfield Pressed Brick Co. started up. — Bradford Yarn Mills, woollens, leased by new company and machinery put in position. — Lasters employed by George H. Burt Co., shoes, struck because of cut in prices. *April.* Alvin Hyde, boxes, started up business in new factory. — Picker building at plant of Geo. Mann & Bro., woollens, damaged by fire. *May.* Greyhound Bicycle Co. ran overtime. — Parmenter Manufacturing Co., pottery, began work of consolidating three brick mills in one. — E. & A. H. Batcheller Co., shoes, shut down for stock taking. — Picker house at plant of Geo. Mann & Bro., woollens, rebuilt and business started up on reduced scale. — Strike occurred among Italian laborers on electric road. *June.* E. & A. H. Batcheller Co., shoes, re-adjusted work and prices. — Geo. Mann & Bro., woollens, shut down indefinitely on account of dull trade. *July.* Brookfield Pressed Brick Co., shut down indefinitely. — Tyler-Moulton Shoe Co. and George H. Burt & Co., shoes, shut down indefinitely; later, George H. Burt & Co. resumed operations. *August.* Tyler-Moulton Shoe Co. reorganized; in November, removed to West Brookfield. *November.* Geo. Mann & Bro., woollens, resumed operations. — E. & A. H. Batcheller Co. added new machines. — Parmenter Manufacturing Co., bricks, made improvements in plant. *December.* Geo. Mann & Bro. leased Sagendorph Woollen Mill.

Brookline. In April, Alexander B. Wilbor, manufacturing chemist, died, aged 69 years. *August.* Charles M. Smith, inventor, died, aged 51 years. *October.* Henry Bond, tanner, died, aged 79 years. *November.* William E. Shaw invented clock by which the deaf can be awakened at any desired time. — Patent granted Louis J. Hirt on mechanism for cable railways and Frederick S. Belyea on dental plugger.

CAMBRIDGE. In January, plant secured for establishment of paper box factory. — Standard Brass Co. purchased plant of Framlingham Brass Manufacturing Co. and removed stock and machinery to this place. *February.* American Rubber Works shut down for two weeks. — New factory building owned by Cambridge Improvement Co. destroyed by fire. — Factory of W. C. H. Badger & Co., furniture, damaged by fire. *March.* Rawson & Morrison, machinery, awarded contract for new building, 60 x 150 feet, two stories. — Plant of American Net & Twine Co. damaged by fire. *May.* William P. Greenlaw granted patent on clothes pounder. — Factory of Charles Place, paper boxes, destroyed by fire; to be rebuilt. *June.* Strike occurred among employes of Ginn & Co., publishers; settled in July. *August.* Factory of American Rubber Co. resumed operations. *September.* Contract awarded for new factory of Charles Place, boxes. *November.* Union Bottling Co. started up after three months' shutdown. — Edward L. Dwyer granted patent on street car sign. — Plant of Boston Bridge Works destroyed by fire. — Furniture factory of A. B. & E. L. Shaw and lumber plant of Parker & Page damaged by fire. *December.* Patent granted to Myron F. Hill on telephone exchange. — Furniture factory of Rouke & Kennedy destroyed by fire.

Canton. In February, Charles Draper, retired woollen manufacturer, died, aged 63 years. *April.* Robert Draper's Sons, cottons and knit goods, shut down indefinitely. *June.* Draper Bros. Co., hosiery and knit goods, resumed full time. — James L. Draper of Draper Bros. Co., died, aged 47 years. *November.* Patent granted to Cornelius Callahan on hose nozzle. — Eureka Silk Co. resumed operations in No. 3 mill.

Charlton. In April, J. O. Copp, woollens, reduced to three-fourths time. — H. I. Gould & Co., wooden boxes, destroyed by fire. *May.* Akers & Taylor, woollens, added card feeds; in July, shut down for repairs.

Chelmsford. In January, George C. Moore, wool scourer, added machinery. *April.* New saw mill of A. L. Brooks & Co. completed. *September.* George C. Moore, wool scourer, shut down portion of plant and reduced running time. *November.* Chelmsford Foundry Co. resumed operations on full time. — George C. Moore, wool scourer, ran nights.

CHELSEA. In January, Revere Rubber Co. petitioned to increase capital stock from \$1,000,000 to \$3,000,000. *February.* Mahogany mill of George D. Emery damaged by fire; in March, a similar fire occurred. — Employes of Revere Shoe Co. struck for restoration of wages. *April.* Boston Rubber Co. became part of United States Rubber Co. and shutdown of plant occurred. *May.* Storehouse of Boston Rubber Co. damaged by fire. *October.* Erection of new factory of wood, 48 x 148 feet, two stories, begun for Martin Bros. Manufacturing Co. of Niagara Falls, N. Y., elastic webbing. *November.* Patent granted to Addison S. Hodges on flask for making seamless sash weights.

Cheshire. In July, stock subscribed for the establishment of new shoe factory.

Chester. In July, plant formerly operated as tannery made over into emery mill.

Chesterfield. In November, T. E. Smith, wooden goods, made repairs and improvements.

CHICOPEE. In January, Chicopee Falls Wheel Co. organized to manufacture "Chicopee" bicycle. — Stevens Arms & Tool Co. re-organized. — Taylor, Bramley, & Co., knit goods, decided to enlarge plant. — Holyoke Card & Paper Co. completed new building. — Coghlín's Steam Boiler & Iron Works of Holyoke, purchased land in this place for erection of mill and foundry. *February.* Lamb Manufacturing Co., knitting machines, added new engine and decided to move part of plant to New Jersey. *March.* Belcher & Taylor Agricultural Tool Co. completed storehouse, 30 x 120 feet. — Jerome W. Doten, knit goods, decided to discontinue business. — Taylor, Bramley, & Co., knit goods, completed addition, 26 x 28 feet, three stories, set up machinery, and began running. — Napping room of Chicopee Manufacturing Co., cottons, damaged by fire. *April.* Lamb Manufacturing Co., knitting machinery, removed skate manufacturing department to Newark, N. J. — Dwight Manufacturing Co., cottons, shut down mule room temporarily on account of high water. *May.* Overman Wheel Co., bicycles, began running on summer schedule. — Factory of Belcher & Taylor Agricultural Tool Co. damaged by fire.

June. Lamb Manufacturing Co., knitting machines, reduced running time to eight hours. — Factory of Dana S. Courtney, bobbins, destroyed by fire. *July.* James Emerson, inventor of apparatus for measuring water power, dynamometer, and system of heating cars by steam from the engine, died, aged 73 years. *August.* Overman Wheel Co. made repairs and shut down. — Stevens Arms & Tool Co. shut down for two weeks. — Dwight Manufacturing Co., cottons, shut down its several mills alternate weeks in order to curtail production. — Chicopee Manufacturing Co., cottons, resumed operations after four weeks' shutdown. *September.* Overman Wheel Co., bicycles, increased force. — Contract awarded for re-building bobbin factory of Dana S. Courtney. — Chicopee Manufacturing Co., cottons, erected new penstocks. — Stevens Arms & Tool Co. ran on reduced time. — Dwight Manufacturing Co., cottons, and Chicopee Manufacturing Co., cottons, reduced wages. *October.* Lamb Manufacturing Co., machinery, increased running time and Overman Wheel Co. increased force. *November.* Overman Wheel Co., bicycles, ran overtime. — Jonathan R. Whittemore, manufacturer of agricultural implements, died, aged 74 years.

Clinton. In January, Witherell Shoe Co. shut down indefinitely. — Clinton Worsted Co. changed from overtime to regular hours. *February.* Bigelow Carpet Co. reduced force because of dull trade. — Wekepeke Woollen Co. reduced wages of weavers on account of dull market. *March.* Bigelow Carpet Co. reduced running time on account of scarcity of orders. — Lancaster Mills, cottons, shut down on account of high water; later received new looms. *April.* Carding and spinning rooms of Wekepeke Woollen Co. ran 24 hours per day. — Clinton Worsted Co. reduced running time to 40 hours per week. — Bigelow Carpet Co. reduced running time to three days per week; in May, returned to full time. *May.* John D. Missroon granted patent on slate picker; assigned to Clinton Wire Cloth Co. *June.* Lancaster Mills, cottons, added new machinery. — Clinton Worsted Co. made improvements in boiler plant. — Bigelow Carpet Co. shut down temporarily for repairs. *July.* Smiley Manufacturing Co., clothing, shut down temporarily. — Gilbert M. Mason invented ironing board for special clothing. — Clinton Wire Cloth Co. shut down portion of plant. *August.* Weaving departments Nos. 2 and 3, Bigelow Carpet Co., shut down indefinitely; department No. 1 ran with reduced force. — Lancaster Mills, cottons, shut down temporarily for repairs on engine. — *September.* Gibbs Loom Harness & Reed Co. erected addition, 15 x 20 feet, two stories. *October.* Weaving department of Bigelow Carpet Co. ran on reduced time; in November, worsted department resumed operations. *November.* Plant of Deershorn Comb Co. destroyed by fire. *December.* Plant of Clinton Absorbent Cotton Co. leased by Clinton Batting Co. and manufacture of cotton batting begun. — Clinton Wall Trunk Manufacturing Co. shut down portion of plant and reduced force. — Bigelow Carpet Co. shut down temporarily and resumed with reduced force. — Strike occurred among weavers at Lancaster Mills, ginghams. — J. B. Parker Machine Co. shut down indefinitely.

Conway. In July, box factory of A. C. Kennett started up after shutdown for a year and one-half. — Work begun on new shoe factory of DeWolf & Bagwell of Marlborough. *August.* Manufacture of wooden handles established by A. G. Reed. *October.* Boiler and electric lighting system placed in new shoe factory of DeWolf & Bagwell; in November, factory completed.

Cummington. In January, Scott Jenks purchased plant and established manufacture of wooden goods. *August.* Turning shop and saw mill of Chilson & Reed destroyed by fire.

Dalton. In January, Dalton Shoe Co. began manufacture of new line of goods. *February.* Dalton Shoe Co. ran overtime. *March.* Byron Weston Paper Co. ordered two new water-wheels for Defiance Mill. *May.* Contract for government paper awarded Crane & Co. *June.* Old Berkshire Mills Co. shut down engine and machine rooms for repairs. *July.* Bay State Mill, paper, shut down temporarily. *August.* Z. & W. M. Crane, paper, built new boiler house and put in new water-wheels. — Old Berkshire Mills Co., paper, resumed after eight weeks' shutdown. — Byron Weston Paper Co. resumed operations after three weeks' shutdown. *September.* Defiance Mill of Byron Weston Paper Co. resumed operations after two months' suspension. *October.* Renfrew Manufacturing Co., cottons, resumed operations after seven weeks' idleness. — Old Berkshire Mills Co., paper, resumed after shutdown for repairs. *November.*

Dalton Shoe Co. ran nights. *December.* Dalton Shoe Co. added new dynamo. — Renfrew Manufacturing Co., cottons, shut down for one week and resumed.

Dana. In March, Henry W. Goodman & Co., straw goods, increased force; in May, shut down. *July.* North Dana Mills, woollens, shut down for repairs. *August.* Henry W. Goodman & Co., straw goods, built addition to factory. *October.* Crawford & Tyler, woollens, resumed operations after suspension of two and one-half months.

Danvers. In February, Donovan & Shea established the manufacture of shoes. — Albert C. Allen, retired shoe manufacturer, died, aged 78 years. *April.* Bernard & Friedman, leather, erected brick building to be used as tannery for colored leather. — Chandler C. Farwell of C. C. Farwell & Co., shoes, died, aged 69 years. — Grain mill of J. V. & J. Hanson destroyed by fire. — Morocco factory of Albert A. Bates damaged by fire; to be rebuilt. *May.* Members of hook and ladder company struck for more pay. *June.* Repairs made at morocco factory of Albert A. Bates. — Henry Sawyer, builder of Sawyer leather measuring machine, died, aged 42 years. *July.* C. C. Farwell & Co., shoes, shut down for inventory. *August.* Bernard & Friedman, morocco, began manufacture of patent leather. — A. G. Cherbuy established tannery. *September.* C. C. Farwell & Co., shoes, reduced wages. *December.* N. T. Walcott and E. F. Colcord began manufacture of heels. — William H. Burns, shoes, shut down indefinitely.

Dedham. In January, Chelsea Pottery Co. started up business in new factory. *April.* An addition of brick, 50 x 80 feet, built at Norfolk Mills, carpets; in June, improvements made in water service and new dam built; in July, new machinery added. *July.* Merchants Woollen Co. increased production by addition of spinning machinery; in October, put in new flume and water-wheel.

Deerfield. In July, Arms Manufacturing Co., wallets, shut down for two weeks and resumed.

Dighton. In May, Mount Hope Thread Mill started up by G. L. Macy of New Bedford; improvements in fire protection service made and 2,700 spindles added.

Douglas. In January, Wm. E. Hayward & Co., woollens, added three sets of cards; in May, added new feeds and made improvements in fire protection service; in June, shutdown of plant occurred. *August.* American Axe and Tool Co. ran on short time. — Improvements made at woollen mill of Wm. E. Hayward & Co. *September.* Bevel tool department of American Axe and Tool Co. shut down for two weeks and resumed. — Wm. E. Hayward & Co. resumed operations on reduced time after two months' shutdown. *November.* American Axe and Tool Co. started up on full time. — Wm. E. Hayward & Co., woollens, started up on full time; fire occurred in picker room.

Dracut. In April, Michael Collins, woollens, shut down on account of dull trade; in July, resumed operations. *July.* Paper mill of M. L. Bassett & Co. damaged by fire. *August.* Michael Collins, woollens, resumed operations on reduced time. — Merrimack Woollen Mills shut down for one month; company reorganized as Merrimack Woollen Mills Co.

Dudley. In February, David W. Perry, retired hosiery manufacturer, died, aged 76 years. *May.* Wm. J. Warren, paper, shut down for repairs; in June, resumed operations. *June.* Stevens Linen Works shut down for repairs; in July, resumed operations; in August, reduced running time to three days per week; in November, resumed full time.

East Bridgewater. In April, Carver Cotton Gin Co. reduced force slightly, owing to lack of orders. *May.* Edgar E. Worcester granted patent on lasting machine; assigned to Consolidated Hand Method Lasting Machine Co. *September.* Carver Cotton Gin Co. reduced force; in November, resumed full time. — George I. Loucraft, brick manufacturer, died.

Easthampton. In February, machinery set up in new mill of Sawyer & Wolfe; in March, started up. *April.* George S. Colton, elastic cords, Glendale Elastic Fabric Co., and Nashawannuck Manufacturing Co., suspenders, ran on short time. *July.* Glendale

Elastic Fabric Co. resumed full time. — Easthampton Spinning Co. shut down one week for repairs. *August.* Williston & Knight Co., buttons, shut down for repairs and resumed. — Ionic Knitting Co. shut down. — Nashawannuck Manufacturing Co., suspenders, made repairs on dam. *November.* George S. Colton, elastic cords, resumed full time. — E. A. Brown & Co., wagons, removed from Palmer to this place; plans made for erection of new factory of brick, 36 x 76 feet, two stories.

Easton. In January, Welch-Brush Co., shoes, shut down indefinitely; in April, succeeded by Welch Shoe Co.; incorporated; capital stock, \$5,000. *September.* Williams Organ Factory completed and business started up.

Enfield. In June, Enfield Manufacturing Co., woollens, shut down indefinitely on account of dull trade; in October, resumed. *October.* Swift River Co., woollens, started up.

Essex. In March, saw mill of Gates Bros. destroyed by fire. *July.* Essex Shoe Co. resumed operations after interval of six months.

EVERETT. In February, piano factory of O. J. Faxon & Co. damaged by fire. *July.* Pratt, Bailey, & Co., knit goods, ran with reduced force. *November.* Patent granted to Avarad E. Finley on railway switching apparatus.

FALL RIVER. In January, American Printing Co. increased capacity. — Two-story building at Durfee Mills completed; to be used as storehouse and machine shop. — Accident to engine at Globe Yarn Mill No. 2 caused shutdown for repairs. — Timothy Sullivan granted patent on device for preserving the edges of cloth while weaving. — Stafford Mills Co. bought additional land for erection of new weave shed. — Plans made for manufacture of absorbent cotton in Quequechan Mill. — Dyers employed by American Printing Co. struck because of reduction in pay; settled. *February.* Broken belts caused partial shutdown for repairs at Parker Mill. — Narragansett Mills added machinery. — Plans made for erection of brewery plant. — American Printing Co. attempted to create market by reducing selling price of goods. — American Linen Co. and Granite Mills made additions to card rooms. — Work on foundation of addition to Barnard Manufacturing Co. begun; building to be 148 x 360 feet, two stories. — W. Evans granted patent on shedding mechanism for looms. — Richard Borden Manufacturing Co. damaged by fire and water. — Weavers at Hargraves Mills struck in protest against fines system; settled. — At mills of Fall River Iron Works Co. weavers refused to work overtime and speeder tenders struck against reduction. *March.* Parker Manufacturing Co., King Philip, and Durfee Mills added new machinery. — Joseph Lacroix received patent on new kind of rubber boot. — Fall River Iron Works Co. petitioned Legislature for right to increase capital stock to \$4,000,000; granted in April. — Otis E. Dubois received patent on improved rope clamps which grip automatically. — Waste mill of J. H. Estes & Son and waste room of Union Mill No. 2 damaged by fire. *April.* American Linen Co. added two new boilers. — Shove Mills added drawing machinery and Davol Mills added spinning frames. — Fall River Iron Works Co. resumed operations after week's shutdown for repairs. — Accidents to machinery caused shutdown for repairs at mills of Sagamore and Metacomet Manufacturing Cos. — Kilburn, Lincoln, & Co., machinery, licensed by Northrup Loom Co. to attach the Draper shuttle feeding and warp stop mechanism to the Northrup loom. — Mills of American Printing Co. and portion of weaving department of King Philip Mills shut down indefinitely. — Small Bros., frame manufacturers, began erection of addition to works. — Stock of Fall River Manufacturing damaged by fire. — Strike of back-boys caused stoppage of work in spinning department of Border City Manufacturing Co. — Weavers at Hargraves Mills struck because of dissatisfaction with wages. *May.* Stafford Mills corporation decided to increase capital stock from \$800,000 to \$1,000,000, and to build new counting room, 34 x 54 feet, two stories. — Troy Cotton & Woollen Manufacturing Co. decided to enlarge building, 60 x 89 feet, two stories, occupied by Union Belting and American Supply Cos., by addition of two stories. — Patent granted to C. F. Cowdrey on wheel rim. — Flans, Fraser, & Blackway, machinery, purchased plant of Reid & Creighton. — Following corporations added machinery: Richard Borden Manufacturing Co., American Linen Co., Metacomet Manufacturing Co., Globe Yarn, Weetamoe, Conanicut, Merchants, and Hargraves Mills. — Slade Mills added new engine. — Chase Mills shut down temporarily, and Jesse Eddy Manufacturing Co., woollens, and American Printing Co. shut down

indefinitely. — Accidents to machinery caused temporary shutdowns as follows: Fall River Manufactory, Durfee Mill No. 2, and card room of Iron Works Mill No. 2. — Philip D. Borden of Fall River Iron Works Co., died, aged 80 years. — Strike occurred among spinners at Davol Mills; settled. — Weavers at Hargraves Mills and Parker Manufacturing Co. struck; settled in June. *June.* American Printing Co. started up in part. — Eddy Manufacturing Co., woollens, added new looms. — Barnard Manufacturing Co. added new engine. — New machinery added as follows: Richard Borden Manufacturing Co., Davol, Merchants, Mechanics, and Hargraves Mills. — Shutdowns for repairs occurred as follows: Barnaby Manufacturing Co., Sagamore Manufacturing Co., and Chace Mills. — Annawan Manufactory shut down indefinitely. — Ring spinners employed at Robeson Mills and warper tenders at mills of American Linen Co. struck. *July.* American Linen Co. awarded contract for new chimney 200 feet high. — W. E. Sharples improved separators used on spinning frames. — New office at Stafford Mills completed. — Globe Yarn Mills, Sagamore Manufacturing Co., and Pocasset Manufacturing Co. added new machinery. — Troy Cotton & Woollen Manufacturing Co. made changes and improvements. — Kerr Thread Co. shut down temporarily. — On account of dull trade and in order to curtail production, following cotton manufacturing firms agreed to shut down during four weeks in July and August, running one week and shutting down one week alternately: American Linen Co., Barnaby Manufacturing Co., Barnard Manufacturing Co., Border City Manufacturing Co., Bourne Mills, Conanicut Mills, Cornell Mills, Davol Mills, Durfee Mills, Fall River Iron Works Co., Fall River Manufactory, Flint Mills, Granite Mills, Hargraves Mills, King Philip Mills, Laurel Lake Mills, Mechanics Mills, Merchants Manufacturing Co., Metacomet Manufacturing Co., Narragansett Mills, Osborn Mills, Pocasset Manufacturing Co., Richard Borden Manufacturing Co., Robeson Mills, Sagamore Manufacturing Co., Seaconnet Mills, Shove Mills, Slade Mills, Stafford Mills, Stevens Manufacturing Co., Tecumseh Mills, Troy Cotton & Woollen Manufacturing Co., Union Cotton Manufacturing Co., Wampanoag Mills, and Weetamoe Mills. — Storehouse of Granite Mill No. 3 and building occupied by Covell Machine Co. and Covell & Osborn, machinery, damaged by fire. *August.* Algonquin Printing Co. ran overtime. — Repairs made at Conanicut Mills. — Mechanics Mills added new boilers and Merchants Manufacturing Co. added new carding machinery. — Joseph Bolton, inventor of system of weaving fine numbers on coarse cloth, erected shed, 26 x 28 feet, in which to make experiments. — Following mills continued shutdown during fifth week: Chace Mills, Durfee Mills, Laurel Lake Mills, Sagamore Manufacturing Co., Wampanoag Mills, and Weetamoe Mills. — Fall River Manufactory continued shutdown during seventh week. — Bourne and Robeson Mills shut down indefinitely. — Kerr Thread Co., Globe Yarn Mills, and Sanford Spinning Co. shut down alternately according to agreement in order to curtail production. — Strike occurred among masons. *September.* Parker Manufacturing Co. ran overtime. — W. C. Powers erected factory for manufacture of roll-covering. — Alternate shutting down was continued by the following corporations: American Linen Co., Border City Manufacturing Co., Bourne Mills, Chace Mills, Conanicut Mills, Cornell Mills, Durfee Mills, Fall River Iron Works Co., Fall River Manufactory, Flint Mills, Granite Mills, King Philip Mills, Laurel Lake Mills, Mechanics Mills, Merchants Manufacturing Co., Metacomet Manufacturing Co., Narragansett Mills, Pocasset Manufacturing Co., Richard Borden Manufacturing Co., Robeson Mills, Sagamore Manufacturing Co., Seaconnet Mills, Slade Mills, Stafford Mills, Stevens Manufacturing Co., Troy Cotton & Woollen Manufacturing Co., Wampanoag Mills, and Weetamoe Mills. — James C. Eddy of the Jesse Eddy Manufacturing Co., died, aged 67 years. *October.* Tecumseh Mills added new machinery. — Barnard Manufacturing Co. placed looms in new weave shed. — Kelly Shoe Co. organized; capital stock \$30,000. — American Linen Co. installed electric lighting plant and completed new chimney. — Parker Manufacturing Co. discontinued overtime work. — Fall River Machine Co. reduced running time. — Fall River Manufactory and Metacomet Manufacturing Co. shut down indefinitely. — Suspensions for repairs occurred as follows: American Linen Co., American Printing Co., Chace Mills, Merchants Manufacturing Co., and Metacomet Manufacturing Co. — Strike occurred among weavers at Stevens Manufacturing Co.; settled. *November.* Patent granted to Julius M. Weaver on apparatus for leveling silk thread; to Samuel H. Dubois on ring spinning frame; to Joseph Hampson on loom harness. — Kerr Thread Co. resumed full time. — New spinning frames placed in No. 4 mill of Fall River Iron Works Co. — American Printing Co. ran on reduced time. — Fall River Manufactory shut down temporarily. — Waste mill of J. H. Estes & Son damaged by fire. — Strike occurred in spooling department of Stafford Mill No. 2. *December.* Robeson Mills resumed operations. — Tecumseh and Granite Mills added new machinery. — Merchants Manufact-

uring Co. placed new engine in No. 3 mill. — Plant of Algonquin Printing Co. damaged by fire. — During past year amount of time lost by shutdowns was as follows: American Linen Co., ten weeks; Annawan Manufactory, eight months; Barnard Manufacturing Co., four weeks; Border City Manufacturing Co., eight weeks; Bourne Mills, two weeks; Chace Mills, seven weeks; Conanicut Mills, Cornell, and Davol Mills, four weeks each; Durfee Mills, six weeks; Fall River Manufactory and Flint Mills, seven weeks; Globe Yarn Mills, four weeks; Granite Mills, five weeks; Hargraves Mills, four weeks; Kerr Thread Co., three days per week for four months; King Philip Mills, four weeks; Laurel Lake and Mechanics Mills, six weeks each; Merchants Manufacturing Co., nine weeks; Metacomet Manufacturing Co., eleven weeks; Narragansett Mills, three and one-half weeks; Osborn Mills, four weeks; Pocasset Manufacturing Co., seven weeks; Richard Borden Manufacturing Co., four weeks; Robeson Mills, six months; Sagamore Manufacturing Co., nine weeks; Sanford Spinning Co., six weeks; Seaconnet Mills, four weeks; Shove Mills, four weeks; Slade Mills, five weeks; Stafford Mills, six weeks; Stevens Manufacturing Co., six weeks; Tecumseh Mills and Troy Cotton & Woollen Manufacturing Co., four weeks each; Union Cotton Manufacturing Co., five weeks; Wampanoag and Weetamoe Mills, eight weeks each. Average shutdown time about seven weeks.

The annual cloth statement, issued by Clinton V. S. Remington, for 1896, showed a production of 10,055,000 pieces, a decrease, as compared with 1895, of 1,035,000 pieces, or 9.33 per cent. Sales for the year were 7,819,000 pieces, of which 5,668,000 pieces were "old" and 2,151,000 pieces were 64x64s. This shows a decrease, as compared with 1895, of 2,052,000 pieces, or 20.79 per cent. There were 1,001,000 pieces sold for future delivery as against 1,125,000 pieces in 1895, a decrease of 124,000 pieces, or 11.02 per cent. The average price paid during the year was .026001, the highest 3 cents and the lowest 2 7-16 cents. The following table shows production and sales since 1891:

CLASSIFICATION.	NUMBER OF PIECES					
	1891	1892	1893	1894	1895	1896
Total production, . . .	9,985,000	10,045,000	9,065,000	8,478,000	11,090,000	10,055,000
Sales:						
Odd, ...	4,423,000	5,547,000	4,245,000	5,062,000	6,576,000	5,668,000
60 x 56, ...	125,000	173,000	—	—	—	—
64 x 64, ...	4,290,000	5,039,000	2,874,000	3,269,000	3,295,000	2,151,000
On hand at close of year, .	90,000	7,000	142,000	140,000	287,000	1,802,000
Stock in United States at close of year, ...	278,000	9,000	340,000	211,000	464,000	2,300,000
Sold for future delivery, .	1,375,000	2,850,000	950,000	1,300,000	1,125,000	1,001,000

In order to show the production of print cloth by months, the following table is introduced, in which is given the number of pieces produced during each month in each of the years specified:

MONTHS.	NUMBER OF PIECES PRODUCED DURING EACH MONTH SPECIFIED IN —						
	1890	1891	1892	1893	1894	1895	1896
January, ...	770,000	1,000,000	920,000	720,000	770,000	830,000	870,000
February, ...	800,000	800,000	780,000	750,000	800,000	880,000	1,100,000
March, ...	975,000	790,000	790,000	780,000	1,010,000	1,100,000	860,000

MONTHS.	NUMBER OF PIECES PRODUCED DURING EACH MONTH SPECIFIED IN—						
	1890	1891	1892	1893	1894	1895	1896
April, ...	765,000	770,000	965,000	945,000	800,000	820,000	855,000
May, ...	1,015,000	1,000,000	790,000	760,000	840,000	880,000	1,150,000
June, ...	795,000	750,000	765,000	730,000	990,000	1,050,000	880,000
July, ...	755,000	770,000	950,000	905,000	740,000	840,000	530,000
August, ...	837,000	970,000	760,000	530,000	625,000	1,100,000	465,000
September, . . .	805,000	730,000	725,000	585,000	63,000	810,000	560,000
October, ...	650,000	950,000	950,000	720,000	175,000	880,000	1,115,000
November, . . .	970,000	730,000	730,000	760,000	745,000	1,060,000	865,000
December, . . .	800,000	725,000	920,000	880,000	920,000	840,000	805,000
TOTALS, ...	9,937,000	9,985,000	10,045,000	9,065,000	8,478,000	11,090,000	10,055,000

FITCHBURG. In January, E. J. Welch & Co., brass founders, made addition to foundry. *February.* Colburn Electric Manufacturing Co., dynamos, ran overtime and began erection of machine shop, of brick, 43 x 156 feet, two stories. — John Becker Manufacturing Co., machinery, Fitchburg Machine Works, and finishing department of Beoli Mills, woollens, ran overtime. — Iver Johnson Arms & Cycle Co. ran nights. — George W. Wheelwright Paper Co. ran on short time. *March.* Parkhill Manufacturing Co., cottons, reduced running time to five days of eight hours; in May, changed to four days of ten hours. *May.* Hardy & Pinder, metal screen plates, doubled capacity of plant. — Executors of estate of George F. Simonds, deceased, granted patent on mechanism for grinding anti-friction balls. — Iver Johnson Arms & Cycle Co. made plans for erection of new building, 100 x 160 feet, five stories. *June.* Star Worsted Co. added new engine of 150 horse power. — Fitchburg Manufacturing Co., cottons and woollens, advanced wages of weavers. — Beoli Mills, woollens, resumed operations after two weeks' shutdown. *July.* Fitchburg Manufacturing Co., cottons and woollens, added new machinery. — George W. Wheelwright Paper Co. attached recently patented device to Fourdrinier machine. — Grant Yarn Co. and Orswell Mills, cottons, ran on reduced time. — Fitchburg Duck Mills shut down for repairs. — Nockege Mills, cottons, shut down indefinitely. *August.* New factory established for manufacture of ramie yarn by Henry & Co. — Beoli Mills, woollens, started up after two weeks' shutdown. — Mills A and B of Parkhill Manufacturing Co., cottons, shut down indefinitely. — Force reduced at car shops of Fitchburg Railroad. — George P. Grant, president of Grant Yarn Co., died in Boston, aged 52 years. *September.* Nockege Mills, cottons, resumed operations after nine weeks' shutdown. *October.* Mill A of Parkhill Manufacturing Co., cottons, started up after six weeks' suspension. — Mill of Fitchburg Paper Co. damaged by fire. *November.* Patent granted Albert A. Holt on vehicle running-gear. — Fitchburg Worsted Co. shut down temporarily for repairs. *December.* Star Worsted Co. ordered new machinery.

FRAMINGHAM. In January, plant of Framingham Brass Co. purchased by Standard Brass Co. of Cambridge, and stock and machinery removed to that place. — Plant formerly used as rubber factory secured by Singer Bicycle Co. of Coventry, England, for establishment of branch factory. *February.* Gregory, Shaw, & Co., shoes, ran on reduced time. *March.* Dennison Manufacturing Co., paper goods, purchased plant in this town. — Saxonville Woollen Mills ran on reduced time. *April.* Parmenter & McBride of Sudbury, confectionery, secured factory for removal of business to this place. — Rival Brass Co. shut down indefinitely. — Patent granted to Harry Puddefoot on grip mechanism to be used in shoe manufacture. *July.* H. H. Wilcox of Boston, established manufacture of calendar pads in this place. *August.* Plans made for two new buildings at plant of Para Rubber Co. to be occupied by Dennison Manufacturing Co.; one to be 50 x 180 feet; the other, 51 x 128 feet. — Factory of Bay State Manufacturing Co., leather goods, shut down. *October.* Saxonville Mills, woollens, resumed operations after three weeks' shutdown for repairs. — Rival Brass Co. shut down indefinitely. *November.* Strike occurred at factory of Gregory, Shaw, & Co., shoes. *December.* Patent granted to Edward G. Gallagher on boot or shoe.

Franklin. In January, Boston Rubber Co. shut down indefinitely. — Ray's Woollen Co. shut down for repairs and installation of new looms. *March.* H. T. Hayward, woollens, shut down part of weaving department for repairs. *April.* Franklin Cotton Manufacturing Co. voted to enlarge plant and change product from cottons to woollens. — Ray's Woollen Co. decided to erect new dyehouse. — Edwin F. Trowbridge of Trowbridge Plano Co., died, aged 60 years. — Picker room of Waite Felting Co. damaged by fire. *May.* Ray's Woollen Co. shut down indefinitely; new machinery added. — *June.* Waite Felting Co. began erection of new mill. — H. T. Hayward, woollens, shut down indefinitely; in August, resumed operations. *August.* Ray Fabric Mills, woollens, resumed operations. *September.* Ray's Woollen Co. completed erection of new dyehouse. — Singleton Worsted Co. ran overtime. *November.* Patent granted to Charles H. Woodbury on clutch for card feeding machines. — H. T. Hayward, woollens, shut down indefinitely. *December.* Clark Bros., machinery, built addition. — Ray's Woollen Co. installed blower system.

Gardner. In February, creditors of Central Oil-Gas Stove Co., which assigned in November 1895, formed new corporation with same name and purchased plant of former company. *March.* Woodworking business of Joel Sibley moved from Winchendon to this place. *April.* Wright, Read, & Co., chairs, decided to discontinue manufacturing. *September.* Gardner, Westminster, & Fitchburg Electric Railway Co. formed; capital stock \$100,000. *November.* Patent granted to Theodore L. Harlow on brush cleaner.

Georgetown. In January, box factory of Willard C. Hardy shut down for repairs. — George W. Chaplin & Co., shoes, added new sole-tacking machine. *February.* W. M. Brewster, shoes, changed to Hardy & Brewster. *March.* Pentucket Shoe Co. organized under laws of New Hampshire; capital stock \$15,000. *April.* A. B. Noyes & Co., shoes, shut down temporarily. — Hardy & Brewster, shoes, started up. *May.* Halliday & Preble established manufacture of shoes. — Pentucket Shoe Co. set up new machinery. *June.* A. B. Noyes & Co., shoes, shut down temporarily; in July, added new machinery. *July.* Georgetown Boot & Shoe Co. and Halliday & Preble each closed for one week. *August.* A. B. Noyes & Co., shoes, shut down for a few days and resumed. — Halliday & Preble, shoes, dissolved. *September.* Willard C. Hardy, boxes, increased output. *October.* Georgetown Boot & Shoe Co. erected new chimney 60 feet high. *November.* A. B. Noyes & Co., shoes, ran on reduced time; in December, shut down for one week and resumed. *December.* Strike occurred at factory of Georgetown Boot & Shoe Co.; settled.

GLOUCESTER. In January, Lanesville Granite Co. closed operations owing to depression in business. *February.* Stock subscribed for establishment of Drop Forge Works by Bagnall-Loud Block Co. of Boston. — Glue and isinglass factories of George J. Tarr & Co. destroyed by fire. *May.* Drop Forge Works started up manufacture of newly invented sheave for use on ship-board. — Laborers employed in construction of Gloucester & Rockport Street Railway Co. struck for more pay. *July.* George J. Tarr & Co. began erection of glue and isinglass factory to replace one destroyed by fire in February. *August.* Gardner A. Churchill of Rockwell & Churchill, printers, Boston, died. — Strike of journeymen sailmakers occurred; settled in October. *November.* Gloucester Net & Twine Co. resumed operations after few weeks' idleness.

Grafton. In February, S. A. Forbush, shoes, ran overtime. — Edge finishers at factory of J. S. Nelson & Son Shoe Co. struck; settled. *March.* Wages reduced at Farnumsville Cotton Mill. *May.* J. S. Nelson & Son Shoe Co. shut down for stock taking. — Wm. Paton, shoe strings, shut down one week for repairs. *July.* Saundersville Cotton Mill shut down for one week on account of dull trade; resumed. *August.* Farnumsville Cotton Mill shut down indefinitely. *December.* J. S. Nelson & Son Shoe Co. resumed full time.

Great Barrington. In January, Endrick Woollen Co. organized. — Arrangements made for starting up mills of Owen Paper Co. after shutdown of two years. *February.* Riverdale Mills, cottons, added new looms. *April.* Strike for shorter working-day occurred among masons. *May.* Endrick Woollen Co. ran full; in June, reorganized. *November.* Riverdale Mills, cottons, ran overtime. *December.* Endrick Woollen Co. resumed operations after shutdown.

Greenfield. In February, Pierce-Davenport Co. organized to manufacture lubricant for bicycles. — Charles R. Field, children's carriages, died, aged 68 years. *March.* R. H. Eddy & Son, wood turners, added 20 horse power boiler and engine. *April.* Cutler, Lyons, & Field, shoes, ran with reduced force. *May.* Wells Bros. & Co., machinery, began erection of new building, 80 x 100 feet. — Wiley & Russell Manufacturing Co., machinery, began erection of brick building to replace wooden ones, 50 x 130 feet, two stories. *June.* Cutler, Lyons, & Field, shoes, shut down for inventory. *August.* Franklin Shoe Co. reorganized. *December.* James L. Thayer established manufacture of shoes. — Franklin County Lumber Co. began erection of addition to factory.

Groveland. In November, Veazie & Hale started up Groveland Mills, woollens, on full time.

Hadley. In September, Crosier & Sons established manufacture of fish poles.

Hampden. In August, Hampden Woollen Co. ran overtime.

Hardwick. In January, George H. Gilbert Manufacturing Co., woollens, added new machinery. *October.* Joseph Lamontagne received patent on paper pulp engine.

Hatfield. In July, grist mill destroyed and Porter Machine Works damaged by fire.

HAVERHILL. In January, Perley Weeks, shoes, restored prices. — Lennox & Briggs, leather, increased power and ran overtime. — Business of E. P. Wentworth, cut soles, continued by Arthur D. Wentworth. — Towle & Dow, shoes, of Northwood, N. H., returned to this place. — French & Neal, heels, dissolved; business continued by J. G. French as J. G. French & Co. — Charles H. Goodwin & Co., shoes, moved to Holliston. — Nathaniel K. Johnson of Hodgdon & Johnson, shoes, died, aged 67 years. — James H. Winchell of J. H. Winchell & Co., shoes, died, aged 62 years; business continued by remaining partners under same style. *February.* Blake Bros., shoes, added manufacture of men's goods. — T. M. Arnold & Co. established manufacture of cut soles. — W. H. Davis & Co., shoes, dissolved; business continued by W. H. Davis. — Perley Weeks, shoes, secured additional quarters. — C. A. Ellis, shoes, became member of Gale Shoe Co.; business to be continued till May 1. — M. A. Howe & Co., paper boxes, damaged by fire. *March.* Elmer S. Harris granted patent on in-seam trimming machine and Alby S. Harris on carriage for rounding out machines; both used in shoe manufacture. — T. M. Arnold & Co. purchased building, 55 x 79 feet, for cut sole factory. — J. H. Robbins & Son established manufacture of carriages. — Freeman Bros., shoes, removed from Portland, Me., to this place. — Rosemont Carriage Co. increased facilities. — Nichols & Jackson established manufacture of brooms. — Power furnishing plant of Chase & Laubham and C. H. Hayes, boxes, shut down for repairs. — Woodman & Hubbard, shoes, succeeded by S. Frank Woodman. — Stevens & Co., woollens, Chase & Laubham, power, W. B. Thom & Co., hats, Neal & French, heels, C. P. Bullen and F. N. Livingston & Co., findings, Searl & Webster, H. B. Goodrich & Co., Thayer & Maguire, Blake Bros., and Hodgdon & Johnson, shoes, Gale Shoe Co., and other firms damaged by flood and temporary shutdowns occurred in consequence. — Chesley & Rugg, shoes, damaged by fire. *April.* Plans made for addition, 40 x 100 feet, seven stories, to shoe factory of J. H. Winchell & Co. — J. C. Dow & Co., tips, and Thomas M. Arnold & Co., cut soles, moved into new quarters. — Eleven firms manufacturing shoe tips made an agreement to shut down on Saturday. *May.* Stevens & Co., woollens, decided to put new looms in old glass factory and increase force. — Portion of plant of Stewart & Potter Last Co. of New York, established in this place. — George B. Case, shoes, changed from contract work to personal manufacture. — E. S. Harris & Co., shoes, discontinued manufacture; machinery sold to A. J. Tilton. — Bray Bros., cut soles, dissolved; business continued by E. A. Bray and W. S. Bray separately. — S. C. Bassett & Co., slippers, dissolved. — Blake Pattern Co. added new last lathe. — J. A. Dalrymple & Co., shoe trimmings, enlarged space. — Repairs made at factory formerly occupied by Miller & Foster. — Greeley, Hilliard, & Smith, shoes, moved into new quarters. — Luther Day, shoe manufacturer, died, aged 65 years. — Edmund K. Appleton, formerly of Appleton & Bassett, shoes, died, aged 27 years. — Eben D. Bailey, formerly of Hersey, Bailey, & Co., died, aged 78 years. — Factory of A. Currier & Son, shoes, damaged by fire. *June.* Lennox & Briggs, morocco, secured larger quarters. — Chas. W. Arnold, shoes, increased force. — John H. Connor, shoes, discontinued

manufacturing. — H. M. Vine retired from firm of A. E. Fernald & Co. — L. Johnson & Son, shoes, reduced force. — S. C. Bassett & Co., shoes, dissolved; business continued by S. C. Bassett under same style. — Hilliard & Taylor, shoes, and Kennedy & Newton, leather, damaged by fire. *July.* F. M. Hodgdon succeeded Hodgdon & Johnson, shoes. — Ellis & Mason, cut soles, secured exclusive right to manufacture patent corrugated innersoles. — J. H. Winchell & Co., shoes, shut down for stock taking. — Blake Bros., shoes, retired from business. — Building occupied by Lennox & Briggs, morocco, and Chase & Laubham, power, destroyed by fire. *August.* Charles F. Lambert received patent on heel-compressing machine. — Frank Collins established manufacture of shoes. — Wm. Leighton and Harris W. Spaulding admitted to firm of W. W. Spaulding, shoes; style changed to W. W. Spaulding & Co. — Henry L. Harris, shoes, leased factory at Derry, N. H., for removal of business to that place. — Spaulding & Swett, shoes, removed to Wolfborough, N. H. — E. W. Noyes, shoes, removed to Stoneham. — Watson & Young, shoe findings, dissolved; business continued by Frank E. Watson. — Lennox & Briggs, morocco, moved into new quarters. — J. H. Winchell & Co. and Chick Bros., shoes, reduced wages. — Chesley & Rugg, shoes, shut down temporarily on account of heat. — Factory of J. J. Brimblecom, shoes, destroyed by fire. — Factories of Fred. K. Brooks, slippers, and A. R. Wade, heels, damaged by fire. *September.* W. P. Webster established manufacture of shoes. — R. I. Adams established manufacture of felt shoes. — Wilbur H. Gould and M. C. Cram & Co., shoes, moved into new quarters. — Knipe Bros., shoes, reduced force. *October.* New addition to factory of J. H. Winchell & Co., shoes, completed and business started up. — Greeley, Hilliard, & Smith, shoes, dissolved; new firm formed, Tilton, Hilliard, & Smith; later, removed to new quarters. — Henry L. Harris, shoes, removed to Derry, N. H. — Samuel M. Whitmore, bricks, shut down on account of lack of orders. — Alpheus Currier of firm of A. Currier & Son, shoes, died, aged 79 years. *November.* Patent granted to Milton Chase and M. H. Foster on skiving machine. — Alexander Roberts purchased factory and removed woollen manufacturing business into new quarters; style changed to A. Roberts & Co. — W. B. Thom & Co., hats, discharged employes. *December.* F. E. Bridges established manufacture of shoes. — Cogswell Bros., slippers, removed from Exeter, N. H., to this place. — John W. Russ, shoes, ran nights. — Elbridge L. Dresser, retired shoe manufacturer, died, aged 87 years. — Number of cases of shoes shipped during 1895 and 1896 were as follows:

MONTHS.	1895	1896	MONTHS.	1895	1896
January, . . .	29,857	38,709	August, . . .	23,500	22,688
February, . . .	29,519	34,411	September, . . .	20,856	21,617
March, . . .	47,275	36,668	October, . . .	20,847	26,327
April, . . .	42,056	47,572	November, . . .	25,546	21,227
May, . . .	51,276	33,361	December, . . .	23,875	43,143
June, . . .	31,599	30,706	TOTALS, . . .	366,910	386,123
July, . . .	20,704	29,694			

Increase in 1896 over 1895, 19,213 cases; or 5.24 per cent. Reckoning 40 pairs to a case, there were in 1895, 14,676,400 pairs shipped, and in 1896, 15,444,920 pairs.

Hinsdale. In June, Hinsdale Bros., woollens, ran on short time; in July, shut down indefinitely; in November, started up portion of machinery on pattern work.

Holbrook. In January, cutters in shoe factory of J. B. Billings & Co. resumed work. *February.* Goeres Bros. established manufacture of shoes in this place. — T. J. Strickland of Strickland & Pierce, shoes, died. — J. B. Billings & Co., shoes, damaged by fire. *April.* Thos. White & Co., shoes, and Paine Shoe Co. ran nights to fill orders. *May.* O'Neill Shoe Co. incorporated; capital stock \$5,000. *August.* Thomas White & Co., shoes, resumed operations after several weeks' shutdown for repairs. *September.* Paine Shoe Co. reduced force.

Holden. In March, plants of East Lake Woollen Co., Jefferson Manufacturing Co., North Woods Woollen Co., and Cyrus G. Wood, woollens, damaged by flood. *April.* Two story shoddy mill operated by Courtney & Reynolds destroyed by fire. *July.* Jefferson Manufacturing Co., woollens, reduced running time to three days per week.

Holliston. In January, Charles H. Goodwin & Co., shoes, removed from Haverhill to this place. *May.* John Clancy, shoes, added new treeing machines. *July.* Harness factory of Hughes & Co. shut down; resumed operations in November. *August.* C. F. Driscoll, shoes, shut down.

HOLYOKE. In January, Barlow Manufacturing Co. of Boston, a new corporation, began manufacture of adjustable window fixtures. — New addition to Lyman Mills, cottons, completed and machinery set up. — Holyoke Paper Co. changed from part to full time. — C. H. Baush of C. H. Baush & Sons, machinists, died. *February.* Merrick Thread Co. equipped mills with humidifiers. — Hadley Thread Co. added speeders. *March.* New building at factory of William Skinner & Sons, silks, completed. — Farr Alpaca Co. shut down portion of weaving department and reduced running time. — American Pad & Paper Co. moved into new building; of brick, 60 x 125 feet. — Deane Steam Pump Co. reduced running time. — George C. Gill patented invention for promoting the efficiency of dryers attached to paper machines. — C. H. Baush & Sons, machinery, succeeded by Baush & Harris; capital stock \$75,000. — Albion Paper Co., after shutdown, allowed to run limited time. — Keating Wheel Co., bicycles, ran nights. *April.* Nonotuck Paper Co. made plans for addition to mill No. 2. — No. 1 mill of Whiting Paper Co. shut down for improvements. — Newcomb Filter Co. organized to manufacture filters, the invention of C. L. Newcomb; capital stock \$5,000. — Parson & Green, paper, removed from New York to this city. — Massasoit Paper Manufacturing Co. notified employes of proposed reduction in wages. — Holyoke Warp Co., cottons, increased floor space and added machinery. — Plant of Holyoke Hydrant & Iron Co. purchased by parties in Northampton, who decided to remove it to that place. — Charles Harvey Heywood, paper manufacturer, died, aged 57 years. *May.* Portion of government contract for furnishing envelopes awarded to Holyoke Envelope Co. — Parsons Paper Co. No. 1 and Parsons Paper Co. No. 2 combined as Parsons Paper Co.; capital stock \$360,000. — Crocker Paper Co. conducted successful experiments in new sort of paper. — Levi D. Van Valkenburg granted patent on lead pencil and pen-holder attachment. — Massasoit Paper Manufacturing Co. shut down finishing room temporarily and reduced wages. — Plans made by Baush & Harris for new factory to be erected in Springfield. — Arrangements made for the removal of Keating Wheel Co. to Middletown, Conn. — Farr Alpaca Co. shut down and resumed on short time. — Merrick Thread Co. reduced working hours; 1,300 employes affected. — Orrick H. Greenleaf, president of Holyoke Paper Co., died in Springfield, aged 73 years. *June.* Farr Alpaca Co. shut down one week for repairs. — Merrick Thread Co. ran on reduced time. — Whiting Paper Co. began giving employes half-holiday on Saturday. *July.* Holyoke Water Power Co. began operating water gas plant. — Whiting Paper Co., Nonotuck Paper Co., George R. Dickinson Paper Co., Holyoke Paper Co., and Beebe & Holbrook Paper Co. made repairs and improvements. — Holyoke Hydrant & Iron Works removed to Northampton. — Parsons Paper Co. shut down for repairs. — Riverside Paper Co. shut down for repairs during three weeks and resumed. — Andrew Buchanan of Buchanan, Bolt, & Co. died, aged 45 years. — Messengers employed by Western Union Telegraph Co. struck for more pay. *August.* Crocker Manufacturing Co., paper, completed new mill and started up that portion of plant. — Riverside Paper Co. added new boilers. — Whiting Paper Co. shut down temporarily for repairs. — Farr Alpaca Co. shut down on account of lack of orders. — Germania Mills, woollens, ran on short time. — Lyman Mills, Nos. 2, 3, and 4, shut down on account of dull market; 700 employes affected; in September resumed. *September.* Morris W. Moore granted patent on fountain pen. — Farr Alpaca Co. resumed operations on reduced time. — Riverside Paper Co. started up No. 1 mill. — Connecticut River Manufacturing Co., lumber, resumed operations. — Improvements completed at mill of George R. Dickinson Paper Co. and plant started up. — National Blank Book Co. reduced working time. *October.* William Skinner Manufacturing Co., silks, resumed operations. — Merrick Thread Co. started up mills Nos. 1, 2, and 3 on reduced time. — Albion Paper Co. re-organized; capital stock \$550,000. — Seymour Cutlery Co. re-organized; capital stock \$25,000. — Strike occurred among steam fitters. *November.* Patent granted Alvan E. Olney on chimney mechanism. — Farr Alpaca Co.

increased running time. — Alterations and repairs made at plant of Albion Paper Co. *December*. Patent granted Dennis J. Landers on drainer floor and tile. — Nonotuck Paper Co. added oscillating machines. — Merrick Thread Co. increased running time.

Hopedale. In January, Hopedale Machine Co. ran overtime to fill orders. — Hopedale Elastic Goods Co. reduced working hours. *February*. Dutcher Temple Co. shipped goods to Shanghai, China. *March*. E. S. Stimpson invented loom shuttle and J. H. Northrup invented loom thread-partner. *May*. Hopedale Machine Co. shipped looms to Russia. — Charles E. Nutting granted patent on self-threading loom shuttle; assigned to G. Draper & Sons. *June*. George Draper & Sons, machinery, built addition to office buildings. *July*. Charles H. Colburn, retired manufacturer, died, aged 60 years. *August*. Hopedale Machine Co. reduced running time; in October, received order from Mexico. *November*. Patent granted to Charles A. Lapworth on lamp shade or reflector holder. *December*. Patent granted to William F. Draper and J. H. Northrup on loom.

Hopkinton. In January, cutters at factory of Woodville Shoe Co. commenced work. *March*. Woodville Shoe Co. incorporated; capital stock \$25,000. *May*. A. Coburn Boot & Shoe Co. incorporated; capital stock \$75,000. *August*. Crooks, Root, & Co., shoes, shut down for repairs. — Woodville Shoe Co. shut down for stock taking.

Hudson. In January, Hudson Worsted Co., new firm, started up plant on full time. *March*. L. T. Jefts, shoes, started up on ten-hour time. — Apsley Rubber Co. resumed work. — George Houghton, retired shoe manufacturer, died. *April*. Thos. Taylor & Sons, elastic webs, ran nights. — Bradley & Saywood, shoes, set up new engine. *July*. Luman T. Jefts, shoe manufacturer, died, aged 66 years. *August*. Apsley Rubber Co. and Hudson Worsted Co. resumed operations after idleness of several weeks. — C. M. Brett, shoes, added new lasting machine; in October, placed new boiler. *October*. Stowe, Bills, & Hawley, shoes, dissolved; succeeded by Stowe, Bills, & Hawley Co. *November*. Patent granted Sidney W. Sampson on valve.

Huntington. In February, Highland Mills, woollens, shut down indefinitely. *August*. Chester Paper Co. installed electric lights.

Hyde Park. In January, S. Klous & Co., gossamer rubber clothing, reduced wages. — John T. Robinson & Co., paper boxes, damaged by fire. *February*. Norfolk Rubber Co. leased former starch factory and set up machinery to manufacture rubber clothing. *March*. Robert Bleakie & Co., woollens, reduced running time. *April*. Shoddy mill of T. H. Gray & Co. damaged by fire. *May*. Tileston & Hollingsworth Co., paper, began erection of new mill. — Wilton Mills, woollens, damaged by fire. *June*. George W. Rice of Rice & Hutchins, shoes, died, aged 42 years. — Buildings of American Tool & Machine Co. damaged by fire. *July*. B. B. & R. Knight, cottons, built addition of brick, one story, and made improvements; reduced to two-thirds time. *August*. Robert Bleakie & Co., woollens, resumed full time. *September*. E. C. Morris Safe Co. reduced force; in December, shut down indefinitely. *November*. Patent granted Jas. A. Tilden on fluid atomizer.

Ipswich. In February, isinglass factory of Norwood & Son shut down after annual run. — F. L. Cartledge granted patent on sinker holder for knitting machines. *April*. Ipswich Mills, hosiery, added humidifying machines. — Paper box factory of James W. Bond destroyed by fire. *May*. Thomas G. Plant Co., shoes, Lynn, leased factory to establish branch of business in this place. *June*. Farley & Daniels, shoes, started up. — Additional story built at Thomas G. Plant factory and business started up. *August*. Remaining portion of business of Thomas G. Plant Co. removed from Lynn to this place; sympathetic strike occurred among cutters and lasters. *November*. Ipswich Mills, hosiery, increased to full time; in December, ran nights. *December*. Thomas G. Plant Co., shoes, removed to Roxbury.

LAWRENCE. In January, accident to machinery caused temporary shutdown at Pacific Mills. — Stock subscribed and plant secured for manufacture of pneumatic bicycle saddles. — Weaving department of Washington Mills Co. ran overtime. — W. R. Hamilton & Son, wool combers, added machinery. — Emmons Loom Harness Co. purchased old box factory and demolished it; plans made for brick building, 60 x 140 feet, three stories, to be erected on site. — New plant of Lawrence Lumber Co. completed; main building, 70 x 294 feet, two stories. — Thomas Clegg, retired manufacturer, died, aged 76 years. — Pacific Mills damaged by fire. *February*. Plans made for new en-

gine and boiler house at factory of George E. Kunhardt, woollens. — Washington Mills Co. added four new water wheels, aggregating 1,100 horse power. — Brown & Ackroyd, woollens, leased additional quarters and moved weaving, burling, and dressing departments. *March.* Arlington Mills reduced running time because of over-production; plans made for erection of new building, 110 x 670 feet. — Following corporations damaged by flood and shut down temporarily: Everett Mills, Pacific Mills, and Washington Mills. — Warren E. Rice Co., bookbinders, damaged by fire. *April.* Caleb T. Briggs retired from Briggs & Allyn Manufacturing Co., sashes, doors, and blinds; interest sold to George W. Copp of Methuen. — Pacific Mills began erection of new storehouse, 100 x 225 feet, seven stories. — Lawrence Duck Co., cottons, shut down temporarily. — Everett Mills, cottons, shut down for stock taking and resumed; later, reduced running time to 40 hours. — Washington Mills Co. shut down for one week and resumed on short time. — Pemberton Co., cottons, reduced running time to 40 hours. *May.* Arlington Mills awarded contract for new mill, 105 x 600 feet, five stories. — Washington Mills Co. added new machinery. — Charles Schrebler granted patent on bagging machine and Walter B. Fowler on draft regulator for chimneys. — Work begun on new factory of Emmons Loom Harness Co. — Artemus W. Stearns, president of Wright Manufacturing Co., woollens, died, aged 80 years. *June.* Excavations for new building at Arlington Mills begun. — Merrimac Paper Co. added new engine and boiler. — Pemberton Co., cottons, announced two months' shutdown for repairs and on account of dull trade. — Weaving and finishing departments of Washington Mills, woollens, resumed full time; later, plant shut down; in July, resumed on reduced time. *July.* E. Frank Lewis, wool scourer, made plans for addition to storehouse, of brick, two stories. — Pacific Mills shut down for two weeks and resumed on full time; new machinery erected. — Pemberton Co., cottons, shut down for two months. — Everett Mills, cottons, shut down for two months; 1,200 operatives affected. *August.* Washington Mills Co. resumed operations on full time. — George E. Kunhardt, woollens, resumed operations after shutdown of one month for repairs. — Everett Mills, cottons, made changes in machinery. — Pacific Mills installed new feeds. — Washington Mills Co. placed new boilers. — Stanley Manufacturing Co., sewing machines, reduced running time. — Print works department of Pacific Mills shut down; 2,500 operatives affected. — Arlington Mills shut down for five weeks; 3,000 operatives affected. *September.* Atlantic Cotton Mills added two new engines. — Arlington Mills started up portion of plant. — Pacific Mills resumed operations. — Russell Paper Co. shut down for repairs and resumed. — Washington Mills Co. shut down few days for repairs. — Lawrence Line Co. discontinued manufacturing. *October.* Everett Mills, cottons, resumed operations. — Remaining portion of Arlington Mills resumed operations; additional land purchased. — Plant of Washington Mills Co., woollens, damaged by fire. *November.* Stanley Manufacturing Co., sewing machines, increased force. — Patent granted J. E. Glidden, administrator for Charles W. Glidden, on heel nailing machine. — Washington Mills Co. resumed operations after shutdown occasioned by fire. — Arlington Mills set up new boiler of 1,500 horse power. — Pemberton Co., cottons, completed repairs and started up. — Charles C. Holt, pump manufacturer, died, aged 65 years. *December.* Pacific Mills made improvements in dyeing department. — Samuel Smith, machinist, began erection of factory building, 50 x 64 feet, four stories. — Work of rebuilding dyehouse destroyed by fire at plant of Washington Mills Co. begun. — Atlantic Cotton Mills ran full on orders from Japan.

Lee. In January, arrangements made for starting up Morley Paper Mill. *February.* Smith Paper Co. refitted Valley Mill for manufacture of tissue paper. — Thistle Wire Co. added two wire looms. — Hurlbut Paper Manufacturing Co. made repairs in machine room. *March.* Paper mills shut down temporarily on account of high water. *April.* John Dowd, manufacturer of paper machinery, died, aged 71 years. *May.* Smith Paper Co. started up Valley Mill on half time. — Benton Bros., paper, shut down temporarily for repairs. *June.* Smith Paper Co. refitted Eagle and Columbia Mills for manufacture of tissue paper. *July.* Geo. K. Baird & Bro. incorporated as G. K. Baird Paper Co. — Smith Paper Co. shut down Eagle Mill for several days. — Gray & Sons, lumber, reduced force. *August.* G. K. Baird Paper Co. shut down for repairs. *September.* Eaton, Dikeman, & Co., paper, shut down for repairs. — Smith Paper Co. made improvements at Eagle and Valley Mills. *October.* Hurlbut Paper Manufacturing Co. shut down for repairs and Smith Paper Co. shut down temporarily on account of low water. *November.* Smith Paper Co. re-adjusted time at Valley Mill. — Hurlbut Paper Manufacturing Co. resumed operations. — James F. Benton, paper manufacturer, died, aged 57 years.

Leicester. In January, Bisco & Denny, machinery, increased running time. *February.* J. J. Murdock, card clothing, increased running time.—Newton Darling, satinet, suspended operations temporarily; resumed in March after shutdown of two weeks. *June.* Woollen mills of Newton Darling, Eli Collier, George Mann & Bro., and Darling, Thayer, & Co. shut down. *August.* Leather department of American Card Clothing Co. shut down indefinitely. *September.* Woollen mill of E. A. Butler damaged by fire; shut down in consequence; in October, resumed.

Lenox. In June, P. J. Honeyman began manufacture of golf clubs and balls.

Leominster. In January, Leominster Horn & Supply Co. started up; to manufacture chemicals for dyeing, etc., from horn waste.—George A. Gane, shirts, reduced running time.—New factory of Richardson Piano Case Co. completed. *February.* George W. Wheelwright Paper Co. added new paper making machine.—Harwood Manufacturing Co., leather, reduced working force.—Plant of W. S. Reed Toy Co. destroyed by fire. *March.* George W. Wheelwright Paper Co. added new engine. *May.* E. B. Kingman & Co., combs and jewelry, reduced force. *June.* Danforth Chemical Co. organized; to manufacture powder poisonous to insect life. *July.* Leominster Shirt Co. removed business from Provincetown and began erection of addition, 35 x 35 feet, two stories.—Geo. A. Gane, shirts, resumed operations on full time after shutdown.—E. M. Rockwell, woollens, started up on full time.—Leominster Worsted Co. ran on reduced time.—F. G. Smith Piano Case Co. reduced wages. *August.* F. A. Whitney Carriage Co. installed system of electric time registering.—B. F. Wood & Co., grain, installed machine for cleaning grain.—Furniture factory of N. C. Boutelle damaged by fire. *September.* Merriam, Hall, & Co., furniture, ran on short time. *October.* Leominster Worsted Co. increased running time.

LOWELL. In January, Tremont & Suffolk Mills, cottons, petitioned for permission to increase capital stock to \$3,000,000 and to do business outside of State; granted in February.—Faulkner Mills, woollens, ran on short time on account of lack of orders; in February, shut down.—Safety Seamless Pocket Co. removed from Plymouth to this place.—Lowell Hosiery Co., Tremont & Suffolk Mills, cottons, and Merrimack Manufacturing Co. added new machinery.—Lowell Weaving Co. organized; capital stock \$30,000.—Hamilton Manufacturing Co. damaged by fire. *February.* U. S. Bunting Co. shut down portion of weaving department for repairs.—Tremont & Suffolk Mills added new mules.—Rubber goods business of Haywood Bros. submerged into stock company under name of Lowell Rubber Co.—Lowell Hosiery Co. added automatic knitting frames and revolving flat cards.—Jute card mill of Samuel E. & T. Stott damaged by fire. *March.* James H. Dugdale purchased Standard Worsted Mill.—Supreme Court decided that proposed textile school could be established in this place under provision of legislative act.—Lawrence Manufacturing Co., cottons, added four 54-inch water-wheels; decided to confine product to hosiery.—Lowell Manufacturing Co., carpets, made plans for new dyehouse.—Red Seal Manufacturing Co., toilet articles, secured quarters for removal of business from Rockland, Me., to this place.—Plans made for erection of new factory for Sturtevant & Galer, woodworkers; of wood, 50 x 150 feet, three stories.—Merrimack Manufacturing Co., cottons, resumed work after week's shutdown.—Lowell Manufacturing Co., carpets, began to run Brussels department alternate weeks.—All the mills in the city damaged by flood which occasioned temporary shutdowns; from 15,000 to 20,000 persons affected.—John S. Jacques, shuttle manufacturer, died, aged 83 years. *April.* Shaw Stocking Co. added new looms.—Myron Bros., shoes, made plans for erection of new factory building, 50 x 80 feet, two stories.—U. S. Bunting Co. and Walsh Woollen Mills reduced running time to three days per week.—Lawrence Manufacturing Co., cottons, in conformity with decision to discontinue the manufacture of cloth, shut down No. 5 mill permanently; between 1,500 and 2,000 operatives affected.—Box factory of James A. Thompson destroyed by fire. *May.* Merrimack Manufacturing Co., cottons, shut down temporarily.—Steam pipe in weaving room of Appleton Co., cottons, fell, causing temporary shutdown; weavers on fancy goods struck for increase in pay; resumed work later. *June.* Bourne Bleachery organized to bleach, dye, and finish yarns and fabrics; capital stock \$100,000.—Boott Cotton Mills added new picking machinery.—Appleton Co., cottons, received order for 2,000 bales of goods for China.—Quarters secured for establishment of public textile school.—Lowell Machine Shop made repairs on office buildings.—Lowell Hosiery Co. suspended operations for one week.—Merrimack Manufacturing Co., cottons, shut down temporarily for repairs and stock taking.—Pickering

Knitting Co. and dyehouse of Middlesex Co., woollens, shut down.— Mule spinners at Boott Cotton Mills struck; settled. *July.* Massachusetts Mohair Plush Co. increased equipment of plant.— Mill No. 5 of Lawrence Manufacturing Co., cottons, purchased by Tremont & Suffolk Mills Co.— Lowell Manufacturing Co., carpets, resumed full time.— Card room of Tremont & Suffolk Mills Co. ran nights.— United States Bunting Co., woollens, ran on three-fourths time.— Atherton Machine Co. shut down for two weeks.— Middlesex Co., woollens, shut down indefinitely; 1,000 operatives affected.— Hamilton Manufacturing Co., cottons, shut down for two weeks.— W. H. Carter, woollens, shut down.— Union Iron Foundry damaged by fire. *August.* Hamilton Manufacturing Co., cottons, resumed operations.— Lowell Manufacturing Co., carpets, shut down for one week; repairs made and operations resumed.— Merrimack Manufacturing Co., cottons, shut down for three weeks; repairs made and operations resumed.— Lowell Machine Shop ran on reduced time.— Lowell Hosiery Co. and Shaw Stocking Co. shut down.— Lowell Weaving Co., cottons, shut down for four weeks.— No. 2 mill of Belvidere Woollen Manufacturing Co. shut down for four weeks.— Stirling Mills, woollens, shut down. *September.* Whitall Manufacturing Co. incorporated; to manufacture cotton underwear.— Consumers Brewing Co. began erection of addition, 50 x 54 feet, three stories.— Dyeing department of Lowell Hosiery Co. started up.— Middlesex Co., woollens, started up portion of plant.— Tremont & Suffolk Mills Co., cottons, placed new picking machinery in No. 5 mill acquired from Lawrence Manufacturing Co.— Lowell Manufacturing Co., carpets, shut down alternate weeks.— Plant of Tremont & Suffolk Mills Co. shut down temporarily on account of low water.— Hamilton Manufacturing Co., cottons, shut down portion of plant. *October.* Charles Littlefield invented attachment which converts an ordinary loom into a continuous running loom by removing the empty shuttle and replacing it by one already filled without abating the speed of the machine.— A. P. Hooker and others started new mill for weaving novelties in woollens.— W. H. Parker & Sons, bobbins, received order from China.— Lowell Hosiery Co. started up in full.— Lamson Consolidated Store Service Co. ran overtime.— Thomas C. Entwistle, cotton machinery, increased capacity.— Haworth & Watson, cop tubes, moved into new factory.— Lowell Machine Shop ran on half time.— Lowell Manufacturing Co., carpets, ran alternate weeks.— Kitson Machine Co. shut down indefinitely. *November.* Tremont & Suffolk Mills Co. started up mill purchased from Lawrence Manufacturing Co.; 1,000 persons employed.— Patent granted to Edward W. Thomas on fire extinguishing system.— Middlesex Co., woollens, made repairs.— Merrimack Manufacturing Co., cottons, shut down for stock taking.— Cotton in yard at Massachusetts Cotton Mills destroyed by fire. *December.* Kitson Machine Co. increased force.— Middlesex Co., woollens, reduced running time.— William Cleworth, reed manufacturer, died, aged 75 years.

Ludlow. In July, storehouse of Ludlow Manufacturing Co., jute, damaged by fire; in September, made improvements in fire protection system and made plans for erection of eight new stock houses, 40 x 150 feet; in October, bagging department shut down; 300 operatives affected.

LYNN. In January, cut sole business of W. S. Dickson purchased by Keck, Mosser, & Co. of Boston.— S. B. Breed and A. W. Clapp formed partnership and established manufacture of cut soles.— O. L. Upham established manufacture of cut soles.— C. S. Sweetser, shoes, retired from business; plant sold at auction.— Addition completed at shoe factory of D. A. Donovan & Co.— New factory of J. B. Renton, heels, completed.— Frank E. Holt invented machine for counting ballots.— D. J. Donohue, morocco, successor to Donohue & White, ran overtime.— Dickinson & Leadbetter, slippers, dissolved; succeeded by Joseph Dickinson.— Preble & Worth, shoes, dissolved; succeeded by E. P. Worth.— Bailey, Curtis, & Co., shoes, succeeded by Bailey & Curtis.— Following shoe firms moved into new quarters: Haskell, Rich, & Co., Seymour & Jackson, and E. P. Worth.— John B. Alley, retired shoe manufacturer, died, aged 79 years.— Shoe factory of Mark J. Worthley damaged by fire.— Edge-makers employed by Luddy & Currier, shoes, struck for increase.— Cutters at factory of West Lynn Shoe Co. struck because of cutdown; settled at former rate. *February.* Keck, Mosser, & Co., leather, refitted Dickson property and leased additional quarters.— James T. Lennox became special partner in shoe business of Joseph Dickinson.— Eckhardt & Ford, shoes, increased space.— Carlton, Tuttle, & Co. and F. L. Spinney & Co., shoes, dissolved.— John M. Noyes Shoe Co. made arrangements for removal to Barre.— William F. Abbott of Abbott Slipper Co., died, aged 60 years; business continued by part-

ner under same style. — N. F. Tucker & Co., shoes, discharged lasters; lockout declared by Lasters' Union. *March.* Durland & Litch, counters, dissolved; name changed to Durland & Co. — James J. Donohue admitted as partner in morocco business of D. J. Donohue; name changed to Donohue Bros. — W. S. Boyce & Co. established manufacture of shoes. — H. F. McCarthy & Co. and Jas. J. Grover's Sons, shoes, moved into new quarters. — N. F. Tucker & Co. shoes, removed to Middleton. — Thomas W. Gardiner, late of Porter & Gardiner, Worcester, leased factory for manufacture of lasts. — George E. Bartlett, retired shoe manufacturer, died, aged 76 years. — Cutters at shoe factory of L. J. Richards & Co. and lasters at shoe factory of Joseph Dickinson struck because of wage difficulties. *April.* Solid Shoe Co. resumed operations after shutdown for stock taking. — John B. Renton moved into new factory. — Nicolas Weber & Son, morocco, succeeded by Weber Leather Co.; incorporated; capital stock \$5,000. — Paul, Greenwood, & Jones, shoes, dissolved; plant purchased by Chris. C. Blaisdell. — Leonard Shoe Co. put in lasting machines and discharged lasters and sole layers. — John F. O'Hara, formerly of J. F. O'Hara & Co., shoes, died in Worcester, aged 31 years. — Lockout of lasters occurred at factory of National Shoe Co. — Teamsters in employ of Reed & Costello, coal dealers, struck because of dissatisfaction with wages. *May.* L. J. Richard & Co., shoes, dissolved; business continued by Mr. Richard under same style. — Nourse & Oliver, shoe patterns, dissolved. — Following new firms established: Imperial Stain Co., East Lynn Shoe Co., Morning Star Shoe Co., Century Shoe Co., Alex Haines, shoes, and Perfection Shoe Co. — Patents granted as follows: David T. Knox, on machine for cutting block soles; Zotique Beaudry, on burnishing tool for boot and shoe heels; Walter S. Moody, on alternating current generator; assigned to General Electric Co. — Factory of E. C. Blake, lasts, damaged by fire. — Lasters at shoe factory of D. J. Richard struck. *June.* West Lynn Shoe Co. built additions to factory, 25 x 40 and 15 x 20 feet. — Erastus E. Winkley granted patent on relasting machine. — Murray Shoe Co. and Howard & Daley established manufacture of shoes. — Abbott Slipper Co., succeeded by Lynn Slipper Co.; incorporated; capital stock \$5,000. — Century Shoe Co. succeeded by Warwick Shoe Co. — Hill & Green, shoes, removed from Pittsfield, N. H., to this place. — P. H. Nourse & Co., counters, dissolved; business continued by P. H. Nourse; moved into new quarters. — S. J. Hollis & Co., shoes, dissolved. — J. M. Noyes Shoe Co. removed to Barre. — Durgin & Tuttle, shoes, shut down. — Shirley & Gibson, shoes, discontinued business. — V. K. & A. H. Jones reduced force. — Edward T. Bubier, retired shoe manufacturer, died, aged 71 years. — Franklin Foss, shoe manufacturer, died, aged 69 years. *July.* Charles H. Walden admitted to firm of Hoag & Heath; style changed to Hoag, Heath, & Co. — Melanson & Roop, shoes, dissolved; succeeded by Melanson & Currier. — Charles F. Stackpole granted patent on sole-edge burnishing machine. — Eugene H. Taylor granted patent on beating-out machine. — William H. Nourse, formerly of P. H. Nourse & Co., shoe findings, established manufacture of counters, stiffenings, etc. — Chas. E. Blake & Co., shoes, added new boiler. — J. F. Swain & Co., shoes, consolidated with Winsted (Conn.) Shoe Co. and announced intended removal to that place. — C. F. Fox & Co., shoes, advertised stock, machinery, etc., for sale. — Williams, Clark, & Co., shoes, and Brophy Bros. Shoe Co. shut down for repairs and resumed. — Berry Shoe Co. discontinued manufacturing. — Preble Bros., shoes, closed factory in this place. — Long & Gloyd, shoes, suspended operations temporarily. — Thomas G. Plant & Co., shoes, discharged lasters; strike inaugurated; firm began erection of factory in Boston. — Albert T. Goodwin, retired last manufacturer, died, aged 84 years. — Last factory of E. C. Blake and shoe factory of Chas. F. Fox & Co. damaged by fire. *August.* E. H. Taylor invented machine for making heels. — Lynn Heel Co. increased space. — Chas. F. Fox & Co., shoes, discontinued manufacturing. — Strike occurred at shoe factory of Thomas G. Plant Co., followed by removal of firm to Ipswich. *September.* Seth D. Tripp granted patent on edge-finishing machine. — Mrs. C. H. King Co., shoes, changed style to King Shoe Co. — J. P. Griffin & Co. purchased business of W. F. Sheehan, lasts. — Arrangements made for the removal of Brush Electric Co. of Cleveland, Ohio, to this place; to occupy plant of General Electric Co. — M. C. Mason & Co., shoes, sold out. — J. Frank Harris, shoes, ran with reduced force. — Factory of Faunce & Spinney, shoes, damaged by fire. *October.* John R. McManus and Thomas F. Hart received patent on machine for manufacturing shoe stiffenings. — Joseph Gaunt & Co., shoes, increased capacity. — Atkins, Hoyt, & Co., cut soles, established manufacture of new line. — William T. Ash, shoes, decided to remove plant to Brooklyn, N. Y. — Legro & Spaulding, shoes, decided to remove to Maine. — G. Willis Hanson, cut soles, and Lynn Last Manufacturing Co. moved into new quarters. — V. K. & A. H. Jones and D. J. Richard, shoes, increased force. — All

shoe stain and ink manufacturers decided to close at noon on Saturday throughout the year. — Strike occurred among lasters at shoe factory of Joseph Dickinson. *November.* Brush Electric Co. of Cleveland, Ohio, removed to this place. — Patent granted to William D. Huntington on agricultural hand tool. — John H. Parke, shoes, removed from Claremont, N. H., to this place. — Carr Bros., heels, removed from Woburn to this place. — Vose Edge Finishing Machine Co. established manufacture of machines. — D. A. Donovan & Co., shoes, added lasting machines. — Hudson Bros., heels, dissolved. — New York Shoe Manufacturing Co. discontinued manufacturing. — East Lynn Shoe Co. dissolved. — E. H. Stowell of E. H. Stowell & Co., morocco, died. *December.* Patent granted to John B. Emery on sole trimming machine and to Eugene H. Taylor on mechanical movement. — Following firms established manufacture of shoes: Thomas F. Corcoran, Cross & Tucker, and Alley & Austin. — John F. Flynn secured quarters and re-established manufacture of shoes. — Charles F. Fox & Co., shoes, resumed operations. — Brophy Bros. Shoe Co. ran nights. — The Crossman Co., heels, dissolved by death of Isaiah Crossman; business continued by M. S. Nichols. — J. A. Cook, slippers, shut down for stock taking. — Following shoe manufacturing firms reduced wages: C. H. Aborn & Co., Baker & Creighton, D. A. Donovan & Co., Durgin & Tuttle, Harney Bros., P. J. Harney & Co., Hoag & Heath, S. J. Hollis & Co., Luther S. Johnson & Co., Luddy & Currier, James Phelan & Sons, William Porter & Son, Shillaber & Co., A. F. Smith, C. W. Varney & Co., Welch & Landregan, and Williams, Clark, & Co. — Strike instituted against Thomas G. Plant Co., shoes, declared off. — Factory of P. P. Sherry, shoes, damaged by fire.

MALDEN. In January, Frank McDonald granted patent on heel spring. *February.* Boston Rubber Shoe Co. resumed work on three-quarters time after shutdown of two weeks on account of dull trade. *March.* Middlesex Last Co. damaged by fire. — Plant of H. H. Richards Cycling Co. destroyed by fire. *April.* Mechanical Manufacturing Co. purchased plant for establishment of new industry. — Factories of Boston Rubber Shoe Co. shut down for four weeks; about 2,500 operatives affected; resumed in May. *June.* Strike of plumbers occurred; settled. *October.* Boston Rubber Shoe Co. resumed operations. *December.* Octavius N. Coburn, inventor of improvement in rubber shoes, died, aged 72 years.

Marblehead. In March, box factory of Otis Roberts damaged by fire. *July.* Clark & McIntosh, shoes, dissolved. — John F. Harris, retired shoe manufacturer, died, aged 70 years. *November.* George E. Coates established manufacture of shoes. *December.* Nathaniel Sweet and Edgar M. Savoy formed partnership for manufacture of shoes. — Arrangements made for resuming operations in shoe factory of Peach Bros. after idleness of one year.

MARLBOROUGH. In January, J. F. Desmond & Co., shoes, resumed operations. *February.* H. O. Russell & Co., shoes, ran on reduced time. — Middlesex Shoe Factory resumed ten-hour schedule. *March.* S. H. Howe Shoe Co. started up portion of plant on ten-hour time. — J. A. Frye, shoes, increased running time; later in month strike occurred among heel cutters. *April.* Decision of State Board of Arbitration in case of Rice & Hutchins, shoes, and S. H. Howe Shoe Co. showed average reduction. — M. J. McCarthy set up machinery in factory formerly occupied by Elmer Loring. — William Dadman, retired shoe manufacturer, died, aged 79 years; Mr. Dadman was a pioneer manufacturer and builder of factory occupied by S. H. Howe Shoe Co. *May.* Wood & Willard, machinery, dissolved; business continued by Herbert J. Willard under style of The Wood-Willard Elevator & Machine Co. *June.* Employés of Rice & Hutchins, shoes, struck; settled in July and operations resumed. *August.* DeWolf & Bagwell, shoes, announced intention of removing to Conway. *September.* Frank & Duston, paper boxes, began manufacture of shoes. *November.* Patent granted to Joseph E. Proctor on machine for attaching uppers to soles of boots or shoes. — S. H. Howe Shoe Co., started up "Diamond O" factory after shutdown of one year. — John A. Frye, shoes, increased space. *December.* Shipments of shoes during 1896 numbered 315,834 cases; estimating at 40 pairs to a case, number of pairs aggregated 12,635,360.

Maynard. In April, Assabet Manufacturing Co., woollens, reduced running time to four days per week; 1,100 operatives affected; in November, started up every department on 50 hours time after running irregularly; in December, reduced time.

MEDFORD. In June, stock company formed to manufacture Boston Perfection Roller Screen. *November.* Following patents granted: To Herbert H. McKerrow, on

apparatus for bleaching; to William Scott, on tank supply valve; to John Oldfield, on sand depositing apparatus.

Medway. In January, woollen mill of Cole, Senior, & Co. started up. *March.* M. A. Smith, shoes, reduced force. *May.* Cole, Senior, & Co., woollens, ran overtime; in June, added new engine. *July.* M. A. Smith, shoes, added new machinery. — *Hirsh & Park,* straw goods, increased force. — *Cole, Senior, & Co.,* woollens, added machinery; shut down for repairs on dam. — *Chase, Merritt, & Co.,* shoes, shut down indefinitely; 200 operatives affected. *August.* Work resumed at factory of New England Awl and Needle Co. after three weeks' vacation. — *Hirsh & Park,* straw goods, increased force. — *Chase, Merritt, & Co.,* shoes, removed to Mechanic Falls, Maine. — *Cole, Senior, & Co.,* woollens, shut down for repairs and resumed; in September, repairs made on engine; in December, ran on short time. *December.* A. M. Smith, shoes, shut down for two weeks.

Melrose. In July, Italian laborers employed on sewer struck. *November.* Patent granted to Charles H. Little on cash register.

Merrimac. In June, Drew & Highley began manufacture of patent bicycle trotting sulkies. *July.* H. G. & H. W. Stevens, Samuel C. Pease & Son, J. B. Judkins & Sons Co., J. A. Lancaster & Co., and other carriage manufacturing firms shut down for vacation during two or three weeks and resumed. *December.* Carriage factory of Edward C. Hopkins destroyed by fire.

Methuen. In March, Frank A. Wardwell, inventor of extension hat brim, secured quarters at mill of Knitted Fabrics Co. and began manufacture. — *Picker room* at mills of Methuen Co., cottons, damaged by fire. *April.* Knitted Fabrics Co. ran nights temporarily. — *Methuen Co.,* cottons, shut down one week in order to curtail production. *May.* Swain Manufacturing Co., knit goods, increased space and added new engine and boiler. — *Methuen Co.,* cottons, added humidifiers; in July, shut down for repairs. *July.* Knitted Fabrics Co. resumed operations after shutdown. *August.* Methuen Co., cottons, made repairs and improvements. — *Knitted Fabrics Co.* shut down; in September, resumed in part. *October.* Methuen Co., cottons, started up in part. — *Knitted Fabrics Co.* ran nights; in November, resumed regular hours. *December.* Methuen Co., cottons, ran overtime.

Middleborough. In May, work begun on new shoe factory for Leonard & Shaw. *June.* Business started up at shoe factory of Keith & Pratt. *October.* Electric lighting plant installed at new shoe factory of Leonard & Shaw. *November.* Leonard & Barrows, shoes, ran nights.

Middlefield. In May, property of Church Mills Knitting Co. sold to C. Herrick of West Springfield.

Middleton. In March, N. F. Tucker & Co., shoes, removed from Lynn to this place. *May.* Temporary shutdown occurred at mills of Middleton Paper Co. *June.* Factory of N. F. Tucker & Co., shoes, destroyed by fire. *August.* Middleton Paper Co., wall paper, shut down printing department for repairs. *October.* Factory formerly occupied by A. P. Tyler & Co., shoes, fitted up for manufacture of incandescent lamps by Merritt Electric Co. of Lynn. — *Printers* at mills of Middleton Paper Co. struck because of reduced wage schedule; settled. *December.* Merritt Electric Co. began operations.

Milford. In January, Eastman & Hobart, boxes, dissolved; business continued by Hobart. *February.* Colburn, Fuller, & Co., shoes, introduced cheaper line of work and referred matter of prices to State Board of Arbitration; in April, settled satisfactorily. *April.* E. F. Pendexter granted patent on combined door lock and skid. — *Machinery* of Milford Moulded Counter Co. sold at auction. — *Lasters and fitters* at factory of Milford Shoe Co. struck because of dissatisfaction with price list; settled. *May.* Factory of Milford Moulded Counter Co. purchased by William F., George A., and Eben S. Draper of Hopedale. *July.* E. E. Goff retired from firm of Goff & Welch, proprietors of Franklin Iron Foundry. — *Charles H. Colburn* of firm of Colburn, Fuller, & Co., shoes, died in Hopedale, aged 60 years. *August.* William Lapworth & Sons established manufacture of elastic fabric. — *Colburn, Fuller, & Co.,* shoes, shut down on account of labor troubles; later, resumed in part; in September, shut down indefinitely. *October.*

Clapp, Huckins, & Temple, shoes, ran overtime. — Newhall & Buckley, shoes, damaged by fire. *December.* Colburn, Fuller, & Co., shoes, reorganized and removed business to Derry, N. H. — C. A. Carpenter and Fred Koch formed partnership and secured quarters for the manufacture of cigars. — Ewing & Howard established the manufacture of shoes. — Greene Bros., heels, ran on three-quarters time.

Millbury. In January, Edwin Hoyle & Son, woollens, decided to build addition, 50 x 50 feet, three stories. — Stock of Crane & Waters Co., knit goods, sold at auction; in February, plant sold in same manner. — John Rhodes Warp Co. reduced to three-quarters time. — Millbury Machine Co. resumed work at repair shop of Millbury Cotton Mills. — F. A. Lapham, woollens, shut down indefinitely. — Sash and blind factory of C. D. Morse Manufacturing Co. destroyed by fire; to be rebuilt. *March.* R. F. Crane, wool scourer and shoddies, leased additional quarters. — Millbury Cotton Mills reduced wages. — Whitney, MacDuff, & Co., thread spinners, increased to full time. *April.* Cordis Mills, cottons, erected revolving flat cards. — Stock subscribed for establishment of drop forging plant. — Plans made for improvements in water power plant at Millbury Cotton Mills. — New corporation, to be known as Portsmouth Mills Co., formed to operate the Crane and Waters hosiery mill; plant started up. *May.* Work begun on foundation of new factory of C. D. Morse Manufacturing Co., sashes and blinds. — Ramshorn Woollen Mill operated by Edwin Hoyle, shut down for two weeks to allow changes to be made in product; contract awarded for new addition. — Shoddy and grist mill of John S. Rich destroyed by fire; work of rebuilding begun in June. *June.* Cordis Mills, cottons, added new machinery. — Foundation for addition at Ramshorn Woollen Mill completed; building to be of brick, 48 x 49 feet, two stories. *July.* Millbury Cotton Mills shut down for three weeks and resumed. — John Rhodes Warp Co. shut down. — C. T. Aldrich, woollens, ran on reduced time; in August, shut down temporarily for repairs. *August.* Portsmouth Mills Co. incorporated; capital stock \$40,000. — Contract awarded for new buildings for C. D. Morse Manufacturing Co.; of brick; main building, 126 x 184 feet; engine and boiler house, 40 x 60 feet. — Millbury Cotton Mills shut down on account of lack of orders. — Cordis Mills, cottons, shut down for three weeks and resumed. *September.* Millbury Cotton Mills shut down for repairs on engine; in October, resumed. *November.* Patent granted to Hudson W. Hakes on harness frame for looms. — C. A. Aldrich, woollens, increased to full time. — Edwin Hoyle shut down Ramshorn Woollen Mill indefinitely. — Portsmouth Mills Co., knit goods, shut down indefinitely. *December.* John Rhodes Warp Co. made preparations for starting up. — Whitney, MacDuff, & Co., thread spinners, ran on short time.

Millis. In December, paper mill of M. Gardner destroyed by fire.

Milton. In May, H. W. Furber received patent on new style bicycle shoe.

Monroe. In November, James Ramage Paper Co. made repairs.

Monson. In February, Hermann & Lichten, straw goods, began manufacture of felt goods in new addition. *May.* S. F. Cushman & Sons, woollens, shut down for repairs on account of accident to machinery. *July.* R. M. & Theodore Reynolds, woollens, shut down; in August, resumed. *August.* S. F. Cushman & Sons, woollens, shut down for repairs. *October.* R. M. & Theodore Reynolds, woollens, added new feeds.

Montague. In January, foundation to new mill of Marshall Paper Co. completed. *March.* Turner's Falls Lumber Co. shut down temporarily on account of ice. *April.* The John Russell Cutlery Co. shut down to allow improvements in fire protection system to be made; in June, shut down for inventory. *August.* Turner's Falls Cotton Mill started up on full time after shutdown. — John Russell Cutlery Co. shut down. *September.* Turner's Falls Paper Co. began improvements at plant.

Natick. In March, W. F. Pfeiffer & Co., shoes, reduced running time. — R. C. Dean and Wallace Griffin secured Clark & Groves factory for shoe manufacturing. *April.* Fessenden, Childs, & Co. and W. F. Johnson established manufacture of shoes. *September.* Brennan Boot and Shoe Co. incorporated; capital stock \$8,000. *November.* Patent granted Arthur E. Appleyard on electric heating apparatus.

Needham. In April, William Carter & Co., hosiery, added new knitting machinery. — Firms of William Roper & Co. and Robert G. Roper & Co., knit goods, consolidated

as Roper Bros. & Co.; in May, addition built to plant. *July.* Wm. Mosely & Co. and William Carter & Co., knit goods, resumed operations after suspension. *October.* Waban Paper Co. made improvements at dam in Charles River. *November.* Wye Bros. & Co., knit goods, increased force.

NEW BEDFORD. In January, Dartmouth Manufacturing Corporation, cottons, began erection of storehouse, 60 x 250 feet. — Company organized to manufacture electric dynamos; capital stock \$70,000. — Grinnell Manufacturing Corporation, cottons, began enlargement of plant. — Strange Forged Drill and Tool Co. organized. — Pierce Manufacturing Corporation, cottons, damaged by flood. *February.* Acushnet Mill Corporation, cottons, made plans for erection of new weave shed. — New Bedford Manufacturing Co., cottons, decided to erect new mill. — Mount Pleasant Mills Corporation, cottons, voted to sell property at auction. — Whitman Mills Corporation, cottons, placed new vertical cross-compound engine. — Preliminary steps taken toward establishment of bleachery. — Pope's Island Manufacturing Co., metals, added new roll. *March.* Grinnell Manufacturing Corporation, cottons, added 25,000 spindles. — Mt. Pleasant Mill, cottons, sold at auction. — Whitman Mills Corporation, cottons, started up in part. — Pope's Island Manufacturing Co., metals, ran nights and began addition, 25 x 30 feet; completed in April. — Strange Forged Drill and Tool Co. awarded contract for erection of brick factory. *April.* W. S. Hill Electric Co. removed from Boston to this place. — Remaining portion of plant of Whitman Mills Co. started up. — Dartmouth Manufacturing Co., cottons, erected machinery. *May.* Belt room at Potomska Mills, cottons, damaged by fire. *June.* Wamsutta Mills, cottons, added new machinery. *July.* Alfred Sherwood granted patent on improvements in loom shuttles, consisting of a uniform holeless shuttle spring and means for holding the same in position by a locked bolt and nut. — Wamsutta Mills, 1, 2, 3, 6, and 7, cottons, shut down for repairs and resumed. — Weavers employed at Whitman Mills, cottons, struck; settled. *August.* Michael E. Sullivan invented mechanism for equalizing the difference in and compensating for variation of the strain upon yarn in ring spinning machines. — Wamsutta Mills, cottons, added new machinery; mills Nos. 1, 2, 3, 6, and 7 began running alternate weeks in order to curtail production. — Bennett Manufacturing Co. and Columbia Spinning Co., cottons, shut down portion of plant in order to curtail production. *September.* Wamsutta Mills, cottons, ordered new combing machines and continued alternate shutting down. — Cotton shed of Bennett Manufacturing Co., cottons, damaged by fire. *October.* Potomska Mills, cottons, added new machinery. — Howland Mills Corporation, cottons, made plans for addition to boiler house; of brick, 18 x 40 feet, 32 feet high. — Columbia Spinning Co. and Bennett Manufacturing Co., cottons, shut down for one week. — E. B. Tinkham Shoe Co. discontinued manufacturing. *November.* Pierce Manufacturing Corporation, cottons, petitioned for leave to erect cotton storehouse; of wood, 75 x 130 feet. — Acushnet Mill Corporation and Hathaway Manufacturing Co., cottons, ran overtime. — Wamsutta Mills, cottons, reduced force on account of lack of orders. *December.* Beacon Manufacturing Co. formed to manufacture cotton, woollen, and merino yarns; capital stock \$60,000; secured plant formerly operated by Mount Pleasant Manufacturing Co. — Drying shed of City Manufacturing Corporation, cotton yarns, damaged by fire. — Loom fixers employed at Wamsutta and Potomska Mills, cottons, struck.

Newbury. In June, Byfield Woollen Mills resumed operations after temporary shut-down.

NEWBURYPORT. In January, new buildings of Fiberloid Co. completed. — Barton & Thurlow, new firm, established manufacture of shoes. — Towle Manufacturing Co., silverware, built addition. *February.* Operatives on hand-turned work at factory of Dodge Bros., shoes, struck for increase; granted, and work resumed. *March.* Victoria Mills Corporation, cottons, reduced force. *April.* Peabody Mills, cottons, added spinning frames and speeders. — Albert Russell & Sons, brass founders, purchased additional plant. — Plans made for second story addition to clothing factory of Chas. E. Plummer. — Bottomers and makers at shoe factory of Dodge Bros. struck because of discharge of employé; later resumed work; in May, entire force of 300 struck for same reason; places filled by other workmen and business continued. *May.* N. D. Dodge & Bliss Co. secured quarters formerly occupied by Wilder & Clark Shoe Co. for removal of business. *June.* Excelsior Manufacturing Co. established manufacture of shell combs. — Edward Perkins Lumber Co. moved old mill and began erection of new one on site; new mill to be 70 x 140 feet. *September.* E. P. Dodge Shoe Co. ran on short time.

October. Peabody Mills, cottons, reduced wages. *November.* E. P. Dodge Manufacturing Co., shoes, increased to full time. — Patent granted to Percy B. Jackson on combination divan and to John W. Ackerman on delivery wagon. *December.* Victoria Mills Corporation offered plant for sale.

New Marlborough. In May, saw mill of Wm. B. Gibson & Son destroyed by fire. *September.* C. B. Brewer, lumber, shut down temporarily for repairs.

NEWTON. In May, Italian laborers employed on streets struck. *June.* Mills of Nonantum Worsted Co. shut down permanently. — George Pettee, formerly of Pettee Machine Co., died, aged 68 years. *July.* Dudley Mills, knit goods, ran on reduced time. — Nonantum Worsted Co. ran temporarily to close out stock. *November.* Patent granted to Wiltse F. Wolfe on heating and ventilating apparatus and to William S. Hamm and A. W. Eaton on machine for making and driving metallic fastenings.

Norfolk. In April, paper mill of John F. Wall destroyed by fire. *July.* Enoch Waite began erection of new paper mill to replace one destroyed by fire. *December.* City Mills Co., woollens, erected new stock house.

NORTH ADAMS. In January, J. M. Canedy, shoes, enlarged plant. — Gallup & Houghton decided to build new cotton mill. — Blackinton Co., woollens, shut down; in February, resumed operations. *February.* Linwood Mills, woollens, changed from three-quarters to full time. — New dressing machine replaced one destroyed by explosion at mill of North Adams Manufacturing Co., woollens. — Lemuel Pomeroy, president of Blackinton Co., woollens, died, aged 40 years. *March.* C. T. Sampson Manufacturing Co., shoes, decided to add one story to factory. — North Adams Manufacturing Co., woollens, shut down temporarily for repairs. — Eclipse Cotton Mill of Gallup & Houghton started up after shutdown for repairs and addition which doubled capacity. *April.* Dunbar Mills Co. and Johnson Manufacturing Co., shut down for three days and resumed on short time. — North Adams Manufacturing Co. started up on full time after running on short time for past two months; accident to machinery caused temporary shutdown for repairs. *May.* Land purchased by F. J. Barber for erection of factory to manufacture fancy articles of leather. *June.* Blackinton Woollen Co. shut down for one week; began giving employes half-holiday on Saturday. — Arnold Print Works and Greylock Mills, cottons, added humidifiers. — Dunbar Mills Co. and Johnson Manufacturing Co. shut down indefinitely. *July.* Arnold Print Works erected iron smoke-stack, 128 feet high, on brick pedestal of 10 feet, and made improvements on dam. — Blackinton Co., woollens, shut down indefinitely. *August.* Patrick Conlon invented attachment for woollen carding machines. — Windsor Co., cottons, made alterations and began new addition, 30 x 70 feet, three stories. — Blackinton Co., woollens, started up in part after shutdown of four weeks. — Beaver Mill, cottons, resumed operations. — Greylock Mills, cottons, shut down. *October.* N. L. Millard & Co., shoes, decided to enlarge factory. — Blackinton Co., woollens, ran on reduced time. *November.* J. M. Canedy and W. G. Cady & Co., shoes, resumed operations. — Blackinton Co., woollens, increased running time. *December.* Dunbar Mills and Johnson Manufacturing Co. resumed operations. — Work begun on addition to shoe factory of N. L. Millard & Co. — Dyeing, carding, and spinning departments of Blackinton Co., woollens, shut down on account of lack of orders. — Finishers at shoe factory of W. G. Cady & Co. struck on account of wages.

NORTHAMPTON. In January, Northampton Cycle Co. began to run nights. *February.* E. M. Couch invented machine for drilling rims of bicycles. *March.* New industry, the manufacture of wire mattresses, started by Waldo H. Lamb. *April.* Plant of Holyoke Hydrant & Iron Co. purchased by Northampton men, who decided to remove it to this place. — E. C. Lyman, manufacturer of confectionery, died, aged 65 years. *May.* Norwood Engineering Co. increased capital stock from \$10,000 to \$55,000 and decided to make additions and improvements. *June.* Belding Bros. & Co., silks, shut down; in July, resumed operations. *July.* Holyoke Hydrant & Iron Co. and Norwood Engineering Co. consolidated and plant of former removed to this place; in August, began operations. *August.* Operations resumed under new management at plant of Crystal Emery Wheel Co. after one year's idleness. *October.* Northampton Cutlery Co. increased running time. *November.* Belding Bros. & Co., silks, resumed full time. — Patent granted to William H. Reece on switch throwing device and to William H. Wilder on lamp stove. *December.* Henry J. Walker, manufacturer of extracts, died, aged 75 years.

North Andover. In January, M. T. Stevens & Sons, woollens, ran overtime. *February.* Brightwood Manufacturing Co. organized to manufacture fine worsted goods; capital stock \$20,000; began operating in April. *March.* Bay State Dye Works damaged by flood. — Davis & Furber Machine Co. reduced force and began Saturday closing. — George E. Curwen, formerly of Nichols & Curwen, leather, died, aged 35 years. *April.* New mill erected by B. Bamforth for manufacture of fine shoddies; capacity 10 sets of cards. — Sutton's Mills, woollens, shut down temporarily for repairs. *May.* Stone building at North Andover Mills, used as storehouse, destroyed by fire. *June.* Davis & Furber Machine Co. ran four days per week. — Flooring gave way in building occupied by Brightwood Manufacturing Co., woollens, and Bay State Dyeing and Finishing Co., causing suspension of business. *July.* Company operating North Andover Mills, woollens, reorganized. — Bay State Dyeing and Finishing Co. erected new office building, 16 x 25 feet, one story. — Sutton's Mills, woollens, shut down indefinitely. *August.* North Andover Mills, woollens, started up in part. — Davis & Furber Machine Co. reduced running time; in September, portion of plant shut down indefinitely. *September.* Sutton's Mills, woollens, started up in full. — Weaving department at woollen mill of M. T. Stevens & Sons shut down. *November.* Patent granted William D. Rundlett on sewing machine.

North Attleborough. In January, North Attleborough Clothes Line Supporter Co. organized and manufacture of specialty established. *May.* Thomas Totten & Co., jewelry, enlarged space by raising portion of factory; in June, built addition. *July.* William F. and George H. Mantien formed partnership under name of Mantien Bros., to manufacture jewelry. — Shaw Manufacturing Co. organized to manufacture toilet preparations. — Mason Box Co., jewelry boxes, shut down for stock taking and resumed. — E. Ira Richards & Co., jewelry, shut down temporarily. *November.* Patent granted to Henry M. Herring on check-rein fastener. *December.* Bugbee & Niles, jewelry, incorporated as Bugbee & Niles Co., under laws of Rhode Island; capital stock \$32,000. — Clarence P. Elliott became partner in firm of Mantien Bros., jewelry.

Northborough. In February, David F. Wood of Woodside Mills, satinets, died, aged 78 years. *April.* Woodside Mills, woollens, started up with reduced force. *July.* E. W. Chapin & Co., woollens, ran one-half of plant on full time. *August.* Woodside Mills, woollens, shut down indefinitely on account of dull trade; in September, resumed on full time.

Northbridge. In January, Riverdale Woollen Co. ran nights. — Gas house at Whitinsville Cotton Mills damaged by fire. *February.* Whittin Machine Works ran nights; work begun on addition to foundry, 60 x 100 feet. *March.* Linwood Cotton Mills started up business in new addition; carpenter shop damaged by fire; in June, erected new combing machinery. *June.* Riverdale Woollen Co. shut down indefinitely on account of lack of orders. *July.* Robert K. Brown began erection of machine shop for manufacture of sash flange and weights, his own invention. — Whitinsville Cotton Mills and Linwood Mills, cottons, shut down for one week. — Riverdale Woollen Co. ran two days per week. *August.* Whittin Machine Works awarded contract for electric lighting plant; of brick, 50 x 102 feet, one story, with chimney 125 feet high. — Whitinsville Cotton Mills and Linwood Mills, cottons, shut down for one week. — Dyehouse of Riverdale Woollen Co. damaged by fire. *October.* Contract awarded and foundation begun for new storehouse of Riverdale Woollen Co.; 60 x 140 feet, one story. *November.* Henry A. Owen received patent on top roll saddle for spinning frames. — Riverdale Woollen Co. resumed full time with full force. *December.* Whitinsville Spinning Ring Co. reduced running time.

Northfield. In January, Frank Webster's saw mill destroyed by fire.

Norwood. In March, L. A. Merrill began manufacture of shoe tips and findings. *July.* Winslow Bros., leather, dissolved; business continued under same style by George F. Willett and Edward C. Mills.

Orange. In February, new shirt factory started up. — Efforts made to secure removal of shoe manufacturing firm from Lynn to this place. *July.* New Home Sewing Machine Co. resumed after shutdown of one week for vacation. *September.* Harrison H. Whitney, retired furniture manufacturer, died, aged 75 years. *October.* C. F. Crosby & Co., shirts, shut down for two weeks.

Oxford. In March, additional machinery placed in new woollen mill of Nathaniel E. Taft & Son and weave room started up. *July.* Lasters at shoe factory of A. L. Joslin & Co. struck for restoration. *October.* Nathaniel E. Taft, woollen manufacturer, died, aged 54 years. *November.* Andrew Howarth & Son, woollens, shut down for two weeks.

Palmer. In January, Rogers-Osgood Hat Co. shut down indefinitely. *March.* Otis Co., Boston Duck Co., and Thorndike Manufacturing Co., cottons, reduced running time. *April.* Plant of Rogers-Osgood Hat Co. sold at auction. — Wright & Colton Wire Cloth Co. purchased plant of Palmer Wire Manufacturing Co. and began to make repairs. — Loftus & Williams, manufacturers of ice-crushers, sold patent to New York firm. — Thorndike Manufacturing Co., cottons, began erection of addition to tower of No. 2 mill, to accommodate tank as means of increasing fire protection system; in May, began construction of cistern and increased running time. *May.* Otis Co., cottons, which had been running full on half time began running half of plant on full time. *July.* Wright Wire Co. dissolved and consolidated with Wright & Colton Wire Cloth Co. — Boston Duck Co. built addition to boiler house; of brick, one story. *August.* James J. Griffin received patent on machine for cutting pipe. — Holden & Fuller, woollens, shut down on account of lack of orders. — Franklin Blanchard, retired wooden goods manufacturer, died, aged 78 years. *October.* E. A. Brown & Co., wagons, organized stock company; capital stock \$13,000; plans made for erection of new factory, of brick, 40 x 60 feet, three stories. — Holden & Fuller, woollens, resumed operations. — Thorndike Manufacturing Co., cottons, increased running time. *November.* Holden & Fuller, woollens, resumed operations on full time.

Peabody. In January, leather factory of P. Lennox & Co. started up after shutdown. *April.* Wyman B. Richardson, formerly of the firm of Richardson & Doyle, leather, died, aged 71 years. *June.* Peter H. Brown established manufacture of inner-soles. — Newman Perkins, leather manufacturer, died, aged 67 years. — Lasters at shoe factory of Warren, Shaw, & Co. struck for increase; shutdown of plant occurred in consequence. *July.* John F. Moore admitted to firm of Benjamin N. Moore; style changed to Benjamin N. Moore & Son. — A. C. Lawrence & Co., leather, began erection of new factory, 40 x 150 feet, two stories. — Glue works of George Upton shut down. *August.* George Foam & Son, morocco, discontinued manufacturing. *September.* New factory of A. C. Lawrence & Co., leather, completed. *November.* Patent granted to George F. Bailey on combined door securer and key ring chain. — A. B. Clark awarded contract for erection of new woollen mill; to be 45 x 125 feet, five stories; erection begun in December. — Tannery of Richard Smith & Son damaged by fire. *December.* George J. Winchester & Son, tanners, dissolved.

Pepperell. In March, Leighton Bros., shoes, shut down temporarily. *July.* Elbert Leighton of firm of Leighton Bros., shoes, died, aged 59 years. *August.* Nashua River Paper Co. made improvements in dam. *October.* New shoe factory established by Sliney Brothers. *November.* Shoe factory of Leighton Bros. purchased by Gregory & Shaw and started up. — J. J. Piper established manufacture of brooms.

PITTSFIELD. In January, Robbins-Kellogg Co., shoes, changed name to O. W. Robbins Shoe Co. *February.* John V. Barker, retired woollen manufacturer, died, aged 89 years. — Plant of Sprague-Brimmer Manufacturing Co., shirts, destroyed by fire; in March, remaining stock sold to parties in Boston and manufacture of Berkshire shirts to be carried on there. *March.* Berkshire Typewriter Paper Co. organized; capital stock \$6,000. — Peck Manufacturing Co., woollens, shut down temporarily for repairs on engine. — Stock subscribed for establishment of new industry, the manufacture of window blinds. — Pittsfield Lumber Co. placed new wood-turning machines. *April.* Italian laborers employed on public works and moulders at iron foundry of E. D. Jones' Sons & Co., struck. *May.* Shutdown of few days occurred at shoe factory of O. W. Robbins Shoe Co. — Masons, plasterers, and bricklayers struck for reduction in hours. *June.* Pittsfield Shoe Co. incorporated under laws of New Hampshire; capital stock \$10,000. *July.* Russell Manufacturing Co., woollens, added machinery. — Berkshire Overall Co. changed name to Berkshire Manufacturing Co. — Peck Manufacturing Co. resumed operations at lower mill. — E. D. Jones' Sons & Co., iron foundry, ran overtime. *August.* Work begun on new factory for manufacture of brass mouldings by Frank Burget. — Arrangements made by T. S. Morse for manufacture of carpenters' folding squares, his own invention. — O. W. Robbins Shoe Co. resumed operations after two weeks' shutdown for repairs. — Peck Manufacturing Co. resumed operations

at upper mill.—Wm. E. Tillotson and Russell Manufacturing Co., woollens, ran on short time.—D. M. Collins & Co., knit goods, shut down indefinitely; 200 operatives affected.—Taconic Mills, woollens, shut down indefinitely. *September.* Stanley Electrical Manufacturing Co. installed new boilers.—Russell Manufacturing Co., woollens, decided to build addition to finishing room, 30 x 35 feet.—Wm. E. Tillotson, woollens, started up card room after temporary shutdown and installed new dyeing machinery.—Taconic Mills, woollens, resumed operations. *October.* John F. Kelly received patent on electrical apparatus.—Wm. E. Tillotson, woollens, began erection of addition to mill, 20 x 50 feet.—Wilson & Horton started up Bel Air woollen mill.—D. M. Collins & Co., knit goods, resumed operations.—Planing mill of Zadock A. Ward destroyed by fire. *November.* Patent granted to Cummings C. Chesney and J. F. Kelley on system of electrical distribution; assigned to Stanley Electric Manufacturing Co.—Pontoosuc Woollen Manufacturing Co. leased mills of Pomeroy Woollen Co. and started up on orders.—Wilson & Horton reduced wages in specking department of Taconic Mills. *December.* Stanley Electrical Manufacturing Co. voted to increase capital stock from \$300,000 to \$500,000.—Pontoosuc Woollen Manufacturing Co. made changes in machinery; ran portion of plant of Pomeroy Woollen Co. overtime.—Sisson & Robinson, paper boxes, moved into new quarters.—Portion of Bel Air woollen mill shut down.—Lasters at factory of Cheshire Shoe Manufacturing Co. struck; settled.

Plymouth. In January, Safety Seamless Pocket Co. shut down and removed to Lowell. *March.* New wing added to plant of Plymouth Foundry Co.—Former straw factory secured by Plymouth Garment Co. for establishment of new industry.—Paine & Hersey, shoes, dissolved; business continued by P. I. Hersey. *May.* Russell Mills, cottons, shut down indefinitely. *June.* Plymouth Cordage Co. ran nights.—Loring & Parks, tacks, shut down. *July.* Plymouth Woollen Co. added new machinery and made alterations.—Plymouth Foundry Co. sold plant to new firm; to be operated under name of Plymouth Stove Foundry Co.; started up in August. *November.* Standish Worsted Co. resumed full time.—Plymouth Woollen Co. started up. *December.* Russell Mills Co., cotton duck, decided to dispose of plant.

Princeton. In May, Atwood B. Keyes granted patent on wheel rim.

Provincetown. In July, Leominster Shirt Co. discontinued manufacture in branch factory in this place.

QUINCY. In January, Bay State Aluminum Co. began manufacture of kitchen utensils. *February.* P. Beck granted patent on blind painting machine.—Work begun on new shoe factory for John R. Graham. *April.* Strike occurred among stone-cutters employed by Craig & Richards Granite Co. *June.* Employes of Quincy Cycle Co. struck. *August.* Strike occurred at shoe factory of John R. Graham; settled. *September.* Strikes occurred among bricklayers and granite cutters. *November.* Patent granted to R. Stephenson on black leading machine.

Randolph. In February, Richards & Brennan established manufacture of shoes. *May.* Bradley, Hagney, & Leonard, shoes, shut down temporarily; in September, strike occurred among lasters; settled in November.

Reading. In April, Munroe & Co., shoes, removed business from Salem Depot, N. H., to this place.—Jacob M. Cropley & Bro., shoes, removed to Somersworth, N. H.—Clifford P. Weston, shoes, went out of business. *October.* Chandler & Urann established manufacture of shoes. *December.* Edwin A. Vinton of Stoneham, leased quarters for removal of shoe manufacturing business to this place.—Manufacture of leather shoe strings established.

Revere. In July, Charles H. Kelley granted patent on lasting machine. *November.* Patent granted to Charles Hatch, Jr., on heat insulator.

Rockland. In January, Rice & Hutchins, shoes, ran nights. *March.* Nathan B. Foster and J. F. Thompson established manufacture of shoe blackings and stains. *July.* Rockland Co-operative Association established to manufacture shoes; incorporated; capital stock \$1,000. *November.* French, Shriner, & Urner, shoes, started up.—Hall, Gallagher, & Foulke, shoes, dissolved; succeeded by Lane & Gallagher.

Rockport. In May, laborers employed on street railway struck for increase in wages. *August.* Storehouse at factory of Cape Ann Oil Clothes Co., destroyed by fire.

Rowley. In January, Mooney & Richardson, heels, shut down few days for repairs. — D. N. Prime Shoe Co. shut down indefinitely. *June.* Burke Heel Co. shut down indefinitely. *August.* Milton Ellsworth, heels, shut down temporarily. *November.* S. A. Boynton, heels, resumed after several weeks' shutdown. *December.* D. N. Prime Shoe Co. placed new boiler.

Russell. In August, Fairfield Paper Co. reorganized and business resumed after temporary suspension.

Rutland. In July, Lakeville Woollen Co. shut down for two weeks' vacation.

SALEM. In January, A. W. Copp Box Co. organized; capital stock \$5,000. — Nugent Bros., specialty in shoes, moved to Beverly. *February.* Foundations of new buildings at Adamanta Works completed. — Naumkeag Steam Cotton Co. started up thirty-eight new revolving top flat cards. — Shoe shop of Thomas F. Hayes damaged by fire. *March.* Salem Foundry & Machine Co. sold plant and purchased site for new buildings elsewhere. *April.* James F. Flynn, shoe findings, died. — Strike occurred among masons. *May.* Albert F. Jones granted patent on bark mill. — Work begun on new building of Salem Foundry & Machine Co.; of wood and brick, 50 x 130 feet, one story. *June.* Work begun on new shoe factory for P. A. Field & Co. of Beverly; to be of brick, 174 x 80 x 16 feet, five stories. — George E. Stanley, spring beds, completed new building to be used as factory and wareroom. — Mills No. 3 and 5 of Naumkeag Steam Cotton Co. shut down indefinitely and remaining portion of plant ran on reduced time. — George F. Putnam, leather, shut down. — Benjamin Symonds, retired leather manufacturer, died, aged 86 years. *July.* John J. Cunney & Co., morocco, began addition to factory. — Albert Warren Co., shoes, removed to Beverly. — Factory of John Powers, findings, damaged by fire. *August.* Benjamin Shreve of Shreve, Crump, & Low, jewelry, Boston, died, aged 83 years. *September.* Naumkeag Steam Cotton Co. started up 400 looms in No. 5 mill. — John Powers, pioneer manufacturer of shoe findings, died, aged 70 years. — Plant of John J. Cunney & Co., morocco, destroyed by fire. *November.* Bayard J. Taylor and E. F. Knight established manufacture of fancy articles from hoofs and horns. — Time reduced at shops of Boston & Maine railroad. *December.* Lucius B. Packard invented an electrical carriage.

Saugus. In November, A. A. Scott, woollens, resumed operations after four weeks' suspension.

Shelburne. In January, Mayhew & Wilkins, silks, ran nights and installed electric lights. *May.* Henry A. Axtell granted patent on grinding and finishing machine. *June.* Peg factory of J. R. Foster shut down for two months. — Mayhew & Wilkins, silks, started up after shutdown. *June.* Lamson & Goodnow Manufacturing Co., cutlery, made repairs on dam and resumed operations after shutdown; in September, erected storage house.

Shirley. In May, C. A. Edgarton Manufacturing Co., suspenders, shut down portion of plant temporarily and moved into new addition; in June, indefinite shutdown occurred; in August, resumed on reduced time and added machinery. *December.* Shirley Woollen Co. added story to portion of plant.

Somerset. In February, plant of Somerset Stove Foundry Co. destroyed by fire; to be rebuilt. *April.* Work of rebuilding plant of Somerset Stove Foundry Co. begun; 40 x 200 feet and 50 x 100 feet; in August, completed and operations resumed.

SOMERVILLE. In May, Joseph Mathison granted patent on machine for attaching buttons and Joseph H. Nason on tension device for shuttles; assigned to H. M. Hewes, Boston. *August.* John Haigh, proprietor of Middlesex Bleach, Dye, and Print Works, died, aged 64 years. *September.* Leander D. Junkins granted patent on lasting tool. — J. A. Talpey, inventor of scroll sewing machine and fire escape, died, aged 72 years. *October.* Plant of Daniel E. Chase & Co., distillers, destroyed by fire. *November.* Union Glass Co. resumed operations after shutdown of three months. — Following patents granted: To Erastus Woodward on machine for loading heels with nails; to Thomas

H. McQuown on handle bar for bicycles; to James H. Crosby on smoke consuming furnace; to Benjamin F. Smith on driven well system. *December.* Patent granted to George H. Gregory on apparatus for manufacturing gas. — Factory of Holland & Daniels, window shades, destroyed by fire.

Southborough. In August, Cordaville Woollen Co. resumed operations after four weeks' shutdown; in December, shut down temporarily.

Southbridge. In January, Hamilton Woollen Co. added new boilers. — Southbridge Printing Co. increased fire protection system. *February.* Stephen Richards & Son, cutlery, erected addition to accommodate new boiler. *March.* Central Mills Co., cottons, placed twelve new spinning frames; in April, reduced wages. *April.* Hamilton Woollen Co. began running on summer schedule, allowing employes half-holiday on Saturday; in May, shut down for introduction of new work and added machinery. *July.* Hamilton Woollen Co. shut down portion of plant indefinitely. *August.* Litchfield Shuttle Co. shut down for one week. *October.* Hamilton Woollen Co. placed new boilers. — Southbridge Printing Co. ran overtime; in November, made repairs. *December.* Stephen Richards, tools, changed style to Richards Cutlery and Optical Manufacturing Co.; capital stock \$15,000. — American Optical Co. increased space by raising roof of portion of plant. — Southbridge Printing Co. ran overtime.

South Hadley. In January, mill of Hampshire Paper Co. started up. *March.* Cloth room of Glasgow Manufacturing Co., cottons, damaged by fire. *April.* Carew Manufacturing Co., paper, resumed work after shutdown. — Glasgow Manufacturing Co., cottons, decided to shut down in order to curtail production. *May.* Carew Manufacturing Co., paper, shut down a few days for repairs to machinery; in June, similar shutdown occurred. *August.* B. F. Perkins & Son, paper, shut down temporarily to allow new wheel to be placed. *September.* Lynch Bros., bricks, dissolved; new corporation, Lynch Bros. Brick Co., formed; capital stock \$21,000. *December.* Hampshire Duck Coat Co. organized to manufacture clothing.

Spencer. In January, Isaac Prouty & Co., shoes, increased working force. — Spencer Woollen Mills started up after several weeks' shutdown. — Massasoit Knitting Co. started manufacture of underwear. *February.* Isaac Prouty & Co., shoes, increased force. — E. Jones & Co. and J. E. Bacon & Co., shoes, ran on reduced time. — John Goddard introduced new machine for stamping bottoms of shoes. *March.* Nipmuc Paper Box Co. ran overtime. *April.* J. E. Bacon & Co., shoes, shut down for repairs. *May.* Spencer Wire Co. made repairs and improvements. *June.* Dufton Bros., woollens, erected new picker house. *July.* Newton Darling purchased plant of Spencer Woollen Mills Co.; in August, started up No. 1 mill and made repairs on mill No. 2. *August.* John G. Avery invented new style water filter. *September.* Isaac Prouty & Co., shoes, ran overtime. *October.* Spencer Woollen Mills Co. started up portion of plant. *November.* Isaac Prouty & Co., shoes, resumed operations after shutdown for repairs. — Bacon & Sibley, shoes, enlarged capacity and began erection of boiler house, 15 x 60 feet. — Spencer Woollen Mills Co. ran carding and spinning rooms nights and increased force. — Erastus Jones & Co., shoes, shut down temporarily for repairs and resumed. *December.* Massasoit Knitting Co. resumed operations. — Dufton Bros., woollens, started up mill on satinets. — Total shipment of shoes for the year 1896 was 136,943 cases; for the year 1895 was 124,822 cases; increase, 12,121 cases, or 9.71 per cent.

SPRINGFIELD. In January, Devine & Hutchinson, trunks, dissolved. — Chapman Valve Co. added machinery. *February.* Buchanan, Bolt, & Co., wire goods, added three new looms. — G. J. Prew and F. T. Labelle established manufacture of bicycles. — Alvin M. Cushing invented spring heels for boots and shoes. — Metallic Drawing Roll Co. ran overtime. *March.* E. S. Stacy, mill supplies, ran overtime. — Springfield Foundry Co. and Easthampton Valley Pump Works combined and incorporated under name of The Springfield Elevator and Pump Co.; capital stock \$100,000. — Women in employ of Bay State Corset Co. struck for increase in pay. *April.* Plant of Hampden Corundum Wheel Co., emery wheels, damaged by fire and work suspended; to be rebuilt. *May.* John F. Barker granted patent on signaling apparatus. — Elektron Manufacturing Co., machinery, made plans for erection of addition, 40 x 70 feet, three stories. — Portion of government contract for furnishing envelopes awarded Springfield Envelope Co. — Hampden Corundum Wheel Co. resumed business with reduced force and began work of repairing and rebuilding. — Orrick H. Greenleaf, paper manufacturer, died,

aged 73 years. *June*. National Needle Co. began erection of addition, 31 x 54 feet, three stories. — Plans made for new factory of Bausch & Harris, machinery, of Holyoke; work begun in *July*. — Holyoke Card and Paper Co. increased capital stock from \$100,000 to \$150,000. — Smith & Wesson, pistols, shut down for inventory. — Indian Orchard Co., cottons, ran on reduced time. *July*. Eureka Plaster Co. incorporated; capital stock \$20,000; work on factory building begun; of wood, 50 x 70 feet, three stories. — D. B. & R. H. Hawes granted patent on electric lights for cold storage rooms, so arranged that when the door was opened the lights were lit, and when closed, automatically put out. *August*. Marcus Tremblay granted patent on switch for electric railways that can be operated from the platform of the car. — Highland Brewing Co. made additions to plant. — Wason Manufacturing Co., railroad cars, reduced force. — Agawam Manufacturing Co., knit goods, shut down for annual inventory and repairs. — Factory of National Photo Paper and Chemical Co. destroyed by fire; work of rebuilding begun. *September*. Smith & Wesson, pistols, awarded contract for new office building. — Hutchins Manufacturing Co. organized to manufacture musical instruments from aluminum. *October*. Factory of National Photo Paper and Chemical Co. rebuilt. *November*. Patents granted as follows: To Edward N. Richards on truck for railway cars; to John E. Stannard on bicycle pedal clip; to Charles E. Van Norman on milling machine; to Albert C. Newcomb on apparatus for filtering and clarifying liquids; to David F. Graham on underfeed stoker; to Joseph B. Hamilton on magnetic separator; to John D. Browne on rotatable sign for street cars; and to James F. Duryea on motor vehicle. *December*. Wason Manufacturing Co., railroad cars, shipped orders to Brazil. — Chris. Kuenzel invented chainless bicycle.

Stockbridge. In August, C. E. Callender, paper, shut down for two weeks and resumed; manufacture of tissue paper begun.

Sterling. In May, Washecum Pottery Co. shut down indefinitely.

Stoneham. In March, Thomas J. Quinn received patent on leather graining machine. *June*. Strike occurred among Italian laborers on sewer. *July*. Frank Bryant, shoes, decided to retire from business. *August*. E. W. Noyes, shoes, removed from Haverhill to this place. *October*. Strike occurred among Italian laborers. *November*. T. H. Jones, shoes, increased force. *December*. Edwin A. Vinton, shoes, secured quarters for removal of business to Reading. — T. H. Jones, shoes, reduced force and running time. — Strike occurred at factory of F. B. Jenkins, shoes; settled.

Stoughton. In January, J. & H. Fitzpatrick, shoes, shut down for placing of new boiler. *February*. J. Beals, knit goods, decided to shut down permanently. *April*. Upham Bros. & Co., shoes, ran with reduced force. — Wallace, Elliott, & Co., shoes, shut down and decided to remove business from this place. *October*. French & Wales, new firm, established the manufacture of shoes; in December, incorporated as Wales-French Shoe Co. — J. & H. Fitzpatrick, shoes, increased output.

Stow. In May, C. W. & A. D. Gleason, woollens, began running on full time; in November, made changes in machinery and installed electric lights.

Sturbridge. In November, Fiskdale Mills, cottons, started up full.

Sutton. In February, Sutton Woollen Co. resumed operations. *May*. Sutton Manufacturing Co., cottons, shut down indefinitely; repairs to be made. *July*. Sutton Manufacturing Co., cottons, began repairs at plant preparatory to starting up. — Manchaug Mills, cottons, reduced to three-quarters time. — D. T. Dudley Shuttle Co. shut down for repairs and resumed. *August*. Sutton Manufacturing Co., cottons, resumed operations. *September*. David T. Dudley of the D. T. Dudley Shuttle Co., died, aged 79 years. *October*. Print cloth works of Sutton Manufacturing Co., cottons, resumed operations. — Manchaug Mills, cottons, added new machinery. — Plant of Sutton Woollen Co. destroyed by fire. *November*. Sutton Manufacturing Co., cottons, started up remaining portions of plant. — D. T. Dudley Shuttle Co. resumed full time. — Shoddy mills of Samuel A. Prescott and Fred S. Smith started up.

Swampscott. In August, boat building establishment of E. Gerry Emmons destroyed by fire. *November*. Patent granted to Elihu Thomson on controlling electric arcs.

TAUNTON. In January, Corr Manufacturing Co., cottons, ordered 1,000 looms for equipment of proposed new mill. — Company organized to manufacture stockings.

February. Contract awarded for mill of Corr Manufacturing Co., cottons; to be 102 x 736 feet, with capacity of 80,000 spindles and 2,000 looms; work begun in March. *April.* Mason Machine Works received from Northrup Loom Co. license to build looms with the Draper automatic filling supply device and warp stop motion. — Cohannet Mills, cottons, made alterations in picker room and added machinery. — Factory of White, Warner, & Co., stoves, damaged by fire. *May.* Reed & Barton, silverware, shut down on account of dull trade. — Taunton Iron Works shut down for two weeks. — Stock of S. A. Dudley, shuttles, damaged by fire. *June.* Cohannet Mills, cottons, erected picking machinery. — Taunton Iron Works shut down for two weeks. — Nemasket Mills, cottons, increased force; in July, completed repairs on dam. *July.* Machinery placed in new mill of Corr Manufacturing Co., cottons. — Reed & Barton, silverware, and Weir Stove Co. resumed operations. — Canoe River Mills, cottons, ran on short time. — D. D. White Shoe Co. discontinued manufacturing. — Whittenton Manufacturing Co., cottons, reduced running time to three ten-hour days. *August.* Eagle Mill, cottons, changed owners. — Foundry of O. G. Thomas resumed operations. *September.* Poole, Roche, & Co., silverware, changed from short to full time. — Mason Machine Works reduced running time on account of lack of orders. *November.* Taunton Wire Nail Co. ran nights. — Patent granted to Berthold Huber on printing press and to Winfield S. Huson on mechanical movement for printing presses. *December.* Corr Manufacturing Co., cottons, started up. — Taunton Locomotive Manufacturing Co. and Nemasket Mills, cotton yarns, started on full time. — Strike occurred among loom fixers at mills of Whittenton Manufacturing Co., cottons; settled.

Templeton. In January, Winchester Box Manufacturing Co. added new machine. *February.* Otter River Mills shut down for an indefinite period. *May.* Plant of Holman & Harris, wooden goods, destroyed by fire; to be rebuilt; in June, business resumed in old shop. *October.* D. L. Thompson & Son and Smith, Day, & Co., chairs, ran on reduced time. — Holman & Harris, wooden goods, completed new factory, placed machinery, and started up.

Topsfield. In April, W. H. Herrick, shoes, decided to build addition to factory.

Townsend. In June, saw mill of B. & A. D. Fessenden destroyed by fire; in July, rebuilt.

Upton. In June, Nelson & Ladow, straw goods, completed season's work. — William Knowlton & Sons, straw goods, began work on felt. *November.* Nelson & Ladow, straw goods, resumed full time. — Plant of William Knowlton & Sons, straw goods, damaged by explosion.

Uxbridge. In January, Calumet Mill, woollens, started up on eight-hour time after shutdown of several weeks. *February.* Scott & Wheelock, woollens, dissolved partnership and shut down. *April.* Calumet & Hecla Mills, woollens, ran on three-quarters time. — Shoddy mill of D. Morey Lee destroyed by fire. *May.* Calumet Mill, woollens, closed out stock preparatory to shutting down; in June, shut down. *June.* A. A. Sprague invented apparatus for dyeing which does not necessitate the removal of goods from the tub. *October.* Capron Woollen Co. and Hecla Woollen Mill resumed operations. — Scott & Wheelock, woollens, made repairs preparatory to starting up.

Wakefield. In January, Thomas Emerson's Sons, shoes, dissolved; business continued by new firm under same style. — Wakefield Rattan Co. started up after two weeks' shutdown. *July.* Factory of Rogers & Ferguson, gloves, destroyed by fire. *August.* Boit Knitting Co. organized for the manufacture of knit goods. *December.* Wakefield Rattan Co. increased force.

Wales. In January, Elijah Shaw, retired manufacturer, died, aged 77 years. *August.* Excelsior Woollen Co. reduced wages; 100 employés affected; strike followed; settled; in December, shut down for one week and placed new engine.

Walpole. In March, works of Walpole Dye and Chemical Co. damaged by fire. *June.* Plant of Lewis Batting Co. damaged by fire. *July.* S. Gray & Co., bleaching and dyeing, discontinued night work and reduced force.

WALTHAM. In January, new bicycle factory, erected by Thompson & Howe, completed. — Dueber Watch Case Manufacturing Co. and American Waltham Watch Co.

shut down for stock taking and repairs. — J. L. Thompson Manufacturing Co., buckles, shut down temporarily. *February.* United States Watch Co. petitioned to Legislature for permission to dissolve corporation. — High water delayed work at plant of Boston Manufacturing Co., cottons. — American Waltham Watch Co. reduced wages; employes objected to reduction and settlement effected. *March.* Boston Manufacturing Co., cottons, increased working force by 300, and added new boilers and automatic machinery for dyeing. — American Waltham Watch Co. reduced running time to five days per week. — Strikes occurred among employes of Boston Manufacturing Co., cottons, and American Waltham Watch Co. because of dissatisfaction with wage schedules. *April.* Plant of Boston Manufacturing Co., cottons, shut down one week for stock taking; in May, reduced running time to four days of ten hours each and shut down hosiery department temporarily. *June.* Waltham Bleachery & Dye Works reduced to three-quarters time. — American Waltham Watch Co. shut down for annual vacation. — Charles A. Eddy, retired manufacturer of sashes and blinds, died, aged 73 years. *July.* Boston Manufacturing Co., cottons, began running mills Nos. 1, 2, and 3 alternate weeks; ran mill No. 4 on 55 hour basis; in August, reduced wages in No. 4 mill and shut down remaining portion of plant. — O'Hara Waltham Dial Co. shut down indefinitely. — American Waltham Watch Co. ran on reduced time; later, shut down. *September.* Boston Manufacturing Co., cottons, resumed operations on full time. — American Waltham Watch Co. started up on part time after shutdown. — Laborers employed on water works struck. *October.* John Stark, watch tools, built addition to factory. — Waltham Bleachery and Dye Works resumed full time. — Boston Manufacturing Co., cottons, began manufacture of silk linings. — American Waltham Watch Co. increased running time and reduced wages. *November.* Patent granted to Thomas Curley on door check and to Arthur Sidwell on bicycle frame. — American Waltham Watch Co. increased to full time. *December.* Boston Manufacturing Co., cottons, started up additional looms.

Ware. In January, George H. Gilbert Woollen Manufacturing Co. added machinery to manufacture worsteds. *February.* Erection of three-story shoe factory of wood begun. — John Kennedy, inventor of Otis gusset and other knitting machinery, died, aged 46 years. *March.* Partial shutdown occurred at mills of Otis Co., cottons, on account of dull trade. *April.* Joseph T. Wood & Co., shoes, removed from West Brookfield to this place. *May.* Otis Co. demolished stone storehouse in order to erect new one of brick. *June.* Portion of No. 4 mill of George H. Gilbert Manufacturing Co., woollens, shut down indefinitely. *July.* Otis Co., reduced wages in hosiery and stockinet departments; 700 employes affected. *August.* George Eddy of George Eddy Shoe Co., died, aged 69 years. *September.* Otis Co., resumed full time and reduced wages; later, a strike occurred; in October, plant shut down indefinitely; later, resumed.

Warren. In February, Bradford Yarn Co. of Brookfield, leased cotton warp mill of M. K. Whipple and made repairs; in March, placed new machinery. *March.* Running time at Warren Cotton Mills reduced to 30 hours per week. — Sayles & Jenks, woollens, shut down for two weeks on account of dull trade; in April, reduced wages. *April.* Warren Cotton Mills made improvements in spinning machinery; in July, completed erection of new weave shed, 207 x 440 feet, one story. *December.* George F. Blake Manufacturing Co., pumping engines, decided to remove entire plant to Cambridge.

Watertown. In March, new shoe factory erected. *June.* George H. Hood, former president of Boston Rubber Co., purchased land and began erection of rubber factory. — Walker and Pratt Manufacturing Co., stoves, purchased land for erection of new foundry; in July, resumed operations after three weeks' idleness. *August.* Union Carpet Lining Co. made improvements and increased capacity. — Hollingsworth & Whitney Paper Co. shut down for one month. — Union Bag & Paper Co. shut down for two weeks; in September, resumed. *November.* Hood Rubber Co. began the manufacture of specialties in rubber. *December.* Patent granted to William H. Howe on sounding board for pianos.

Wayland. In February, F. A. Howe and O. C. Ewing & Co., shoes, started up. — Chas. W. Dean, shoes, after shutdown for stock taking and repairs, resumed on part time. — N. C. Griffin, shoes, ran on short time. *April.* Charles W. Dean, shoes, decided to enlarge plant; in May, purchased at auction factory formerly occupied by Bent Bros. Co., shoes. *June.* William H. Bent of Bent Bros. Co., shoes, died, aged 56 years. *July.* Chessman & Brown, shoes, purchased land and began erection of new factory. *August.*

N. C. Griffin, shoes, began erection of addition to factory. *September.* Chas. W. Dean, shoes, moved into factory formerly occupied by Bent Bros. *December.* Strike occurred among lasters at shoe factory of N. C. Griffin.

Webster. In January, John Chase & Sons, woollens, started up on short time after shutdown. *February.* Josiah E. Perry, woollens, shut down indefinitely; later, started up on reduced time.—Partial shutdown of few days occurred at shoe factory of A. J. Bates & Co.—Plans made and contract awarded for addition to weave shop, 70 x 140 feet, at plant of H. N. Slater Manufacturing Co., cottons. *March.* Josiah E. Perry, woollens, ran on full time. *April.* Slater Woollen Co. and H. N. Slater Manufacturing Co., cottons, reduced running time to 30 hours per week. *May.* H. N. Slater Manufacturing Co., cottons, shut down for repairs.—Slater Woollen Co. resumed full time.—Joel Goddard & Co., sashes and blinds, shut down indefinitely. *June.* A. J. Bates & Co., shoes, shut down a few days for repairs.—John Chase & Sons, woollens, and box factory of J. D. Putnam & Son ran with reduced force.—Josiah Perry, woollens, shut down for a few weeks; repairs to be made.—Slater Woollen Co. shut down indefinitely. *July.* A. J. Bates & Co., shoes, shut down for repairs and resumed; in August, awarded contract for new addition, 30 x 35 feet, three stories. *August.* Slater Woollen Co. resumed operations.—H. N. Slater Manufacturing Co., cottons, began erection of new addition, 100 x 100 feet; shut down for two weeks; damaged by fire. *September.* Josiah Perry, woollens, resumed operations after two weeks' shutdown.—John Chase & Sons, woollens, started up in part. *October.* Slater Woollen Co. resumed full time. *November.* New addition at shoe factory of A. J. Bates & Co. completed.

Westborough. In January, Reliable Manufacturing Co. organized; building leased and fitted up for manufacture of shirtwaists and cotton underwear; in February, manufacture begun. *February.* Humber & Co., bicycles, increased force and ran overtime.—Gould & Walker, shoes, increased force.—Hunt Manufacturing Co., bicycle supplies, ran nights. *March.* Reliable Manufacturing Co., cotton clothing, added new machines and increased force. *April.* Humber & Co., bicycles, ran nights.—Hunt Manufacturing Co., bicycle supplies, decided to enlarge plant.—Ariston Cycle Co. and Reliable Manufacturing Co., clothing, ran overtime. *May.* Hunt Manufacturing Co., bicycle supplies, built new addition; in June, discontinued night work. *June.* New company organized to manufacture brass and iron bedsteads. *July.* T. W. Hines & Co., straw goods, closed New York factory and removed machinery and stock to this place. *August.* Hunt Manufacturing Co., bicycle supplies, added new machinery. *September.* F. V. Bartlett & Co., boxes, built addition. *October.* Humber & Co., bicycles, began erection of new addition, 40 x 90 feet, two stories.—Reliable Manufacturing Co., clothing, secured quarters in Worcester and began removal of business to that place. *November.* Cycle Improvement Co. ran overtime. *December.* Hunt Manufacturing Co., bicycle supplies, increased force.—Lasting room at shoe factory of Gould & Walker ran nights.

West Boylston. In January, West Boylston Manufacturing Co., cottons, damaged by fire. *February.* Metropolitan Water Board made plans for reservoir which included site of plant of West Boylston Manufacturing Co. *May.* William B. Fittz granted patent on loom temple. *June.* West Boylston Manufacturing Co. sold plant to Metropolitan Water Board and shut down permanently.—L. M. Harris Manufacturing Co., cottons, began running on summer schedule, giving employes half holiday on Saturday. *July.* Clarendon Mills, cottons, shut down temporarily on account of accident.—Shoe factory of Howe, Morton, & Lovell secured by Metropolitan Water Board. *August.* Clarendon Mills, cottons, shut down; in September, resumed.

West Bridgewater. In May, Charles E. Tisdale & Co., shoes, introduced lasting machines; in October, increased space. *December.* Edward Tisdale of firm of Charles E. Tisdale & Co., shoes, died in Brockton, aged 74 years.

West Brookfield. In February, accident to engine caused temporary suspension at shoe factories of J. T. Wood & Co. and McIntosh & Co. *April.* Joseph T. Wood & Co., shoes, removed business to Ware. *May.* Cutters at factory of McIntosh & Co. resumed work; in July, temporary shutdown occurred. *October.* Tyler-Moulton shoe factory removed from Brookfield to this place.—Quarters secured for establishment of mattress factory. *November.* C. L. Olmstead, corsets, started up on full time.

Westfield. In February, Westfield Brick Co. doubled capacity.—J. W. Foster granted patent on thread-winding or spooling machine.—Employés of Textile Manufacturing Co., coffin trimmings, struck because of reduction; settled by compromise. *March.* Pomeroy & Van Duesen, whips, shut down temporarily on account of high water. *April.* Belden & Hoffman, new firm, purchased business of J. W. Loomis and established manufacture of cigars. *June.* Col. J. A. Lakin invented instrument which enables deaf persons to hear; to be known as the compound micro audiphone; arrangements made for its manufacture.—Stock subscribed for establishment of plant of Lozier Bicycle Co. of Toledo, Ohio, in this place.—Girls employed in plating room of Crane Bros.' paper mill struck; settled. *August.* H. B. Smith, steam heating apparatus, reduced force. *November.* Crane Bros., paper, completed erection of new boiler house, 33 x 40 feet, with smoke stack 132 feet high.

Westford. In August, Abbott & Co., woollens, started up on reduced time after shutdown; in November, increased to full time.

Westminster. In March, Battles & Goodridge, lumber, started up.

West Newbury. In January, few days' shutdown for repairs occurred at comb factory of S. C. Noyes & Co.—W. B. Chaplin, shoes, increased force. *May.* S. C. Noyes & Co., combs, shut down temporarily. *June.* W. B. Chaplin, shoes, shut down indefinitely.—S. C. Noyes & Co., combs, shut down few days for repairs. *September.* W. B. Chaplin, shoes, ran on part time. *October.* S. C. Noyes & Co., combs, suspended operations for one week. *November.* W. B. Chaplin, shoes, resumed full force.

Westport. In December, Westport Manufacturing Co., carpet yarns, installed automatic fire extinguishing system.

West Springfield. In April, Mittineague Paper Co. added story to stock house and made improvements. *May.* Agawam Paper Co. made improvements and adopted new time schedule, reducing working time. *July.* Agawam Paper Co. resumed operations after three weeks' shutdown for repairs.—Mittineague Paper Co. shut down for one week. *August.* Southworth Co., paper, resumed operations after three weeks' shutdown for repairs.—Worthy Paper Co. shut down for ten days. *September.* Running time reduced at repair shops of Boston & Albany Railroad.

Weymouth. In March, M. C. Dizer & Co., shoes, increased output.—Shop of L. V. Tirrell, shoe strings, secured by Leather Novelty Co.; in April, manufacture of small articles in leather begun. *April.* John E. Mann, wool scourer, made improvements in machinery. *May.* Hand-severs employed at shoe factory of Edwin Clapp struck for increase in wages; settled. *July.* Stitchers at shoe factory of H. B. Reed & Co. struck on account of dissatisfaction with new price list; settled in August. *September.* South Weymouth Shoe Lace Co. formed. *November.* T. John Evans, Thomas Slattery, and L. Winthrop Bates formed partnership and leased factory for the manufacture of shoes.—George E. Porter, shoe manufacturer, died, aged 69 years. *December.* T. J. Evans & Co. established manufacture of shoes.—Atherton Tilton purchased business of George E. Porter.

Whitman. In January, Commonwealth Shoe & Leather Co. increased force.—Smith & Stoughton Corporation, shoes, shut down indefinitely; in February, started up to complete work on hand. *February.* Business revived at tack factory of Dunbar, Hobart, & Co. *March.* W. E. Trufant of Trufant & Howard, tacks, purchased factory for establishment of new plant. *May.* Accident to machinery at plant of Commonwealth Shoe & Leather Co. caused temporary shutdown.—Dunbar, Hobart, & Co., tacks, reduced force. *July.* Factory of Smith & Stoughton Corporation, shoes, sold. *October.* Commonwealth Shoe & Leather Co. shut down for stock taking. *December.* Bliss & Co., shoes, removed from Goffstown, N. H., to this place.

Williamsburg. In February, Haydenville Manufacturing Co., brass goods, shut down for inventory and repairs. *July.* Henry L. James, woollen manufacturer, died, aged 67 years.

Williamstown. In March, Williamstown Manufacturing Co., cottons, purchased site for storehouse. *April.* Williamstown Manufacturing Co., cottons, began erection of new waste house. *August.* Boston Finishing Co. shut down.

Winchendon. In March, Joel Sibley removed woodworking machinery from this place to Gardner. *June.* Toy and rattan factory of Morton E. Converse & Son destroyed by fire; in October, ran overtime.

Winchester. In January, Stephen Dow & Co. purchased and started up Shaw leather factory. *February.* John N. Merrill of Merrill Piano Co., died, aged 36 years. *May.* Stephen Dow & Co., tanners, transferred business from John Maxwell tannery in this place to new tannery in Woburn. — American Heeling Co. of Brockton, purchased site for erection of plant in this town. *November.* Patent granted Arthur E. Whitney on hide working cylinder. — Whitney Machinery Co. made improvements in plant. *December.* Napoleon and G. Goddu received patent on sewing machine.

WOBURN. In February, J. T. Freeman & Co., machinists, introduced new iron glassing jack. *March.* Rendering works of John Reardon & Sons, soap manufacturers of Cambridge, destroyed by fire. *April.* G. & E. G. Place & Co., tanners, succeeded by F. W. Perry & Co. — Strike occurred among employés of Wautauga Tanning Co. and shutdown occurred in consequence; 100 persons affected; settled. *May.* Business of Stephen Dow & Co., tanners, transferred from Winchester to this place. *July.* Russell Counter Co. set up machine for cementing capable of doing work formerly done by twenty girls. — James Skinner & Co., leather, reduced force. — E. C. Cottle & Son, leather, shut down temporarily and Beggs & Cobb, leather, shut down indefinitely. *November.* Timothy F. Hagerty invented device for calling attention to special delivery letters when mailed. — Patent granted to Frank W. Graves on regulating damper for controlling incoming currents of air and to Edward B. Parkhurst on gearing for elevators. — James Skinner & Co. and C. G. Lund & Co. consolidated as James Skinner Leather Co. — E. C. Cottle & Son, leather, added blacking machine and built addition. — Beggs & Cobb and Stephen Dow & Co., leather, built additions. — Carriage factory of Pollard & Grothe destroyed by fire. *December.* John P. Crane & Co., leather, shut down indefinitely.

WORCESTER. In January, Globe Corset Co. made additions to plant. — Manufacture of specialty in shipping tags established. — Fowler & Co. made arrangements to manufacture adjustable mailing wrapper. — Factory of Peter Wood Dyeing Co. completed; main building of brick, 50 x 100 feet, two stories. — Peter P. Bradt, patent medicine manufacturer, died, aged 42 years. — Picker room at Hubley Woollen Mill damaged by fire. *February.* Holcomb, Stearns, & Co. established manufacture of artificial flowers. — Clarendon & Kittredge established manufacture of counters under name of Bay State Counter Co. — Porter & Gardiner, lasts, dissolved; business continued by S. Porter & Co. — Plans made for erection of machine shop by L. Robbins, 40 x 125 feet, two stories. — A. E. Barlow granted patent on cop-holder for wire netting machines. — Anthony-Bates Machine Co. organized to manufacture machines, tools, and implements; capital stock \$20,000. — Jamesville Manufacturing Co., woollens, ran on reduced time. — Employés of Walker Ice Co. struck for increase; settled. *March.* Windle Cycle Co. shut down indefinitely. — G. F. Hutchins granted patent on take-up attachment for looms; Gilbert C. Bemis on pneumatic last; and H. K. Gardiner on machine for trimming ends of shoe lasts. — Crompton Loom Works produced new style loom for weaving lap-pet cloths, to be known as "Improved Lappet Loom." — George L. and William P. Allen granted patent on new form of bleaching keir for use in paper manufacture. — C. M. Fowler invented a sash lock for windows which allows a window to be opened from one to six inches and securely locked; arrangements made for its manufacture. — Business of Peter Baker incorporated as Baker Lead Manufacturing Co.; capital stock \$35,000. — Southgate Woollen Co. made improvements in machinery. — Plans made and contract awarded for new factory building of Norton Emery Wheel Co.; of brick and steel construction, 83 x 233 feet, three stories. — Plans made by Milton P. Higgins of Washburn Shops, for new factory, 104 x 117 feet, two stories. — C. S. Goddard & Sons, shoes, started up on full time. — Andrew J. Hiscox, proprietor of file works destroyed by fire, leased quarters for re-establishment of business. — Hatch & Barnes, builders' finish, mouldings, etc., leased additional floor space. — David Gessner secured quarters and began manufacture of specialties in woollen machinery, inventions of himself and father. — Marcus Mason & Co. of New York, coffee harvesting machinery, established manufacture in this place. — New factory buildings of Morgan Spring Co. completed and setting up of machinery begun; main building, 100 x 150 feet, two stories. *April.* Work began on new factory of Wilbur Metal Sign Co.; of wood, two stories, 35 x 70 feet. — New firm,

McKenzie-Howard Co., established manufacture of shoes; machinery formerly used by Wetherell Shoe Co. of Clinton, secured. — Southgate & Co., shoe findings, succeeded by H. A. Tenney. — A new corporation, Baldwin Adjustable Cycle Chain Co., organized and manufacture of adjustable chains established, the invention of E. A. Baldwin of Upton; plant of L. L. Pollard purchased and new machinery added. — Plant of Decker Cycle Co. sold to W. H. Sawyer. — Work on new factory of Norton Emery Wheel Co. begun. — John F. O'Hara of Eureka Manufacturing Co., overgaiters, formerly of J. F. O'Hara & Co., shoes, Lynn, died, aged 31 years. — Quinsigamond works of Washburn & Moen Manufacturing Co., wire, destroyed by fire; work of re-building, with addition of 148 x 234 feet, begun. *May.* Houghton & Buxton Manufacturing Co. incorporated to manufacture fittings for bicycles and metal specialties. — Logan, Swift, & Brigham Envelope Co. decided to make addition to factory, 45 x 80 feet, three stories. — Crompton Loom Works purchased additional land. — Curtis & Marble Machine Co. purchased land for erection of addition to plant, 64 x 230 feet, three stories. — William R. Albertson, shoe manufacturers' blacking, moved into new factory; of brick, 40 x 70 feet, two stories. — Patents granted as follows: G. F. Hutchins, on reversing mechanism for looms; John F. McCartney, on washout water closet range or latrine; John W. Smith, on governor valve; Louis W. Southgate, on apparatus for handling offset webs; Johan O. E. Trotz, on apparatus for casting ingots; and John D. Warren, on canopy shades for chimneys. — Wheelock Engine Co. decided to erect addition to plant, 24 x 100 feet, one story. — Washburn & Moen Manufacturing Co., wire, voted to increase capital stock from \$3,500,000 to \$4,000,000. — Windle Cycle Co. decided to remove plant to Keene, N. H. — Jonathan Munyan, president of Goodyear Shoe Machinery Co., died, aged 73 years. — Female stitchers at shoe factory of E. H. Stark & Co. struck for increase; settled. *June.* Brewster Cycle Co. organized to manufacture bicycles; capital stock \$500,000. — Worcester Brewing Co. incorporated; contract let for erection of brewery. — David McTaggart, inventor of a warp compressing machine, invented a yarn spooling machine with compressing attachment. — Draper Machine Tool Co. made plans for erection of addition, 54 x 68 feet, three stories. — Mills of Lakeside Manufacturing Co., woollens, shut down permanently because of loss of water privilege. *July.* Plunger Elevator Co. incorporated; capital stock \$28,000. — Henry S. Bacon granted patent on shoe stretcher. — H. M. Witter & Co., cottons, built two-story wooden addition. — F. E. Reed Co., machinery, made plans for addition to machine shop, 40 x 194 feet. — Whittall & Thomas, carpet yarns, shut down temporarily on account of accident to machinery. — Aurin Wood, inventor, died, aged 84 years. *August.* Wheelock Engine Co. added new machinery. — Work resumed on new factory building of Norton Emery Wheel Co. — Rogers & Young Co. formed to manufacture confectionery; plans made for erection of new building, 70 x 130 feet, three stories. — Plunger Elevator Co. began manufacturing. — Harrington & Richardson Arms Co. shut down for vacation and repairs. — Albert L. Gilman, carriage and wagon manufacturer, died, aged 48 years. — Factories of Decker Cycle Co. and S. Porter & Co., lasts, damaged by fire. *September.* Draper Machine Tool Co. started up on full time after shutdown of four weeks. — Loring Coes & Co., machine knives, ran overtime. — Robert Ruddy, president of Ruddy Thread Co., died. — Charles Baker of Charles Baker Co., doors, sashes, etc., died, aged 68 years. — Cotton underwear factory of William H. Burns Co. destroyed by fire; rebuilt. *October.* Crompton Loom Works received order from Mexico. — Mawhinney Last Co. secured quarters in Brockton for removal of business to that place. — Reliable Manufacturing Co., cotton underwear, removed from Westborough to this place. — Cotton underwear factory of William H. Burns Co. resumed operations. — Plant of Windle Bicycle Co. sold to Frank T. Fowler of Chicago, and started up to manufacture bicycles. — Charles F. Green, manufacturer of artificial stone, died, aged 60 years. *November.* Thomas F. Hickey invented wool-dabbing appliance for combing machines. — Patents issued as follows: To Brown & Simpson Co., on automatic piano; to William H. Redding, on doup heddle for leno weaving; to George H. Scott, on electric rail bond; to William L. Decker, on crank and pedal; to John F. Adams, on chin rest for dental operating chairs; to David Keitcher and C. Weinstein, on combination tool for pipe fitters; to Albert M. Powell, on feed operator and feed stop for metal planing machines; to Henry D. Perky, on machine for reducing and preparing cereals for food; to George W. Bemis, on drum; to Merrill E. Clark, on burnishing machine and machine for finishing stock; and to Joseph P. Doray, on window frame. — Knowles Loom Works increased force and running time. — F. A. Lapham of Millbury, secured mill in this place for manufacture of cassimeres. — Erection of addition begun at bicycle manufacturing plant of F. T. Fowler; 18 x 44 feet, two stories. — W. C. Young Manufacturing Co.,

machinery, increased space.—Crompton Loom Works increased force and running time.—Washburn & Moen Manufacturing Co., wire, increased running time.—Powell Planer Co. added new planer built from plans modeled by A. M. Powell, president of company.—Oliver K. Cook, formerly pump manufacturer, died, aged 80 years.—Osgood Bradley of Osgood Bradley & Sons, car manufacturers, died, aged 59 years.—Strike occurred among plumbers. *December.* Patent granted to William Downey on apparatus for tapping pipes or mains.—Samuel Winslow Skate Manufacturing Co. received permit to build addition of brick and stone, 24 x 45 feet, four stories.—Logan, Swift, & Brigham Envelope Co. made plans for new addition, 44 x 70 feet, five stories.—Bemis & Fletcher, manufacturing under name of Waverly Shoe Co., dissolved; business continued by Gilbert C. Bemis under same style.—F. A. Lapham started up Jamesville Woollen Mill.—Thomas Williams, woollens, erected new storehouse, 30 x 60 feet.—Worcester Corset Co. installed electric lighting plant.—Mawhinney Last Co. removed to Brockton.—Frank T. Fowler Cycle Co. incorporated under laws of New Hampshire; capital stock \$100,000; decided to remove to Keene, N. H.—E. F. Rice, formerly president of Rice & Griffin Manufacturing Co., building material, died, aged 57 years.—A. W. Wilcox, inventor of Wilcox organ coupler, died, aged 70 years.

Worthington. In July, A. Stevens & Sons, wooden goods, erected new dam.

Wrentham. In July, Plainville Stock Co., jewelry, shut down; resumed in August.

THE STATE. Returns are made from 196 cities and towns in the foregoing Chronology, as against returns made from 199 cities and towns in 1895. In the following table is presented a summary of the facts shown in the preceding pages placed in comparison with the items contained in the Industrial Chronology for 1895:

CLASSIFICATION OF CHANGES, SUSPENSIONS, FIRES, ETC.	NUMBER OF ESTABLISHMENTS REPORTING SPECIFIED CHANGES, SUSPENSIONS, FIRES, ETC.	
	1895	1896
Firms, establishments, and industries new to towns, ...	127	140
Buildings constructed during the year, ...	131	83
Machinery added to plants, ...	211	152
Other additions to plants, ...	205	76
Addition of new class of product to manufacture, ...	14	11
New industrial corporations organized, ...	67	41
Amount of capital stock of new industrial corporations, ...	\$8,992,900	\$7,865,000
Rebuilding of burned factories, etc., ...	14	14
Removals to larger quarters, ...	45	14
Resumption of business after protracted shutdowns, ...	65	10
Use of important new inventions, ...	4	9
Changes from private firms to corporations, ...	1	12
Changes in firms, firm names, etc., ...	94	64
Changes in character of product, ...	6	12
Changes in character of machinery, ...	1	4
Changes from hand to machine lasting in Boots and Shoes, ...	1	6
Consolidation of firms and corporations, ...	-	9
Increases in capital stock, ...	12	6
Decreases in capital stock, ...	2	-
Removals of firms and industries to Massachusetts from other States, ...	6	13
Removals of firms and industries from Massachusetts to other States, ...	14	7
Removals from one town to another in Massachusetts, ...	37	44
Increase in number of employés, ...	33	36
Reduction in number of employés, ...	9	53
Increase in rate of wages paid, ...	91	1

CLASSIFICATION OF CHANGES, SUSPENSIONS, FIRES, ETC.	NUMBER OF ESTABLISHMENTS REPORTING SPECIFIED CHANGES, SUSPENSIONS, FIRES, ETC.	
	1895	1896
Reduction in rate of wages paid, ...	22	46
Increase in hours of labor per day or week, ...	16	40
Reduction in hours of labor per day or week, ...	20	138
Running overtime and nights on account of rush of orders, ...	91	63
Introduction of electric lighting and power into factories, etc., ...	13	11
Suspensions for vacations, ...	16	20
Suspensions for stock taking, ...	21	31
Suspensions indefinite as to duration, ...	20	101
Suspensions for curtailment of production, ...	—	109
Suspensions on account of dull trade, ...	6	49
Suspensions on account of low water, ...	8	2
Suspensions on account of high water, ...	8	68
Suspensions on account of strikes and lockouts, ...	10	2
Suspensions on account of accidents to machinery, ...	24	15
Suspensions for repairs and improvements, ...	70	98
Suspensions (cause not given), ...	46	123
Retirement from business (no successors), ...	4	17
Dissolution of private firms and corporations, ...	22	40
Auction sales of industries or plants, ...	4	8
Sales of plants in whole or in part, ...	53	55
Sales of plants to syndicates or trusts, ...	—	1
Fires during the year, ...	180	169
Plants damaged by explosions, ...	8	2
Deaths of manufacturers, ...	123	119

The character of the information contained in the above table is sufficiently explained by its contents and no extended mention is necessary. We must, however, caution the reader against assuming that *every* occurrence of an industrial nature has been tabulated in the foregoing Chronology, although it is believed that every occurrence of any importance has been chronicled. Our facilities will not allow us to verify each statement made or printed, and while great care has been exercised, it is quite possible that a few errors may have crept in, yet not sufficient to alter the influence and value of the reports made.

In the following table is shown, by months, the number of suspensions as recorded in the preceding table, for the year 1896 :

MONTHS.	CAUSES OF SUSPENSIONS							TOTALS
	Vaca- tions; Stock Taking	Indefi- nite; Not Given	Ac- cidents; Low Water; High Water	Repairs and Improve- ments	Curtail- ment; Dull Trade	Retire- ment; Dissolu- tions	Strikes	
January, ...	2	15	1	7	1	9	—	35
February, ...	2	9	4	1	3	5	—	24
March, ...	1	5	66	6	4	2	1	85
April, ...	4	11	3	8	7	5	—	38

MONTHS.	CAUSES OF SUSPENSIONS							TOTALS
	Vaca- tions; Stock Taking	Indefi- nite; Not Given	Ac- cidents; Low Water; High Water	Repairs and Improve- ments	Curtail- ment; Dull Trade	Retire- ment; Dissolu- tions	Strikes	
May, ...	3	16	7	7	5	6	-	44
June, ...	6	39	1	12	5	7	1	71
July, ...	18	48	1	15	46	8	-	136
August, ...	9	38	-	23	49	2	-	121
September, ...	-	10	1	5	33	3	-	52
October, ...	1	12	1	9	4	2	-	29
November, ...	3	10	-	4	-	4	-	21
December, ...	2	11	-	1	1	4	-	19
TOTALS, ...	51	224	85	98	158	57	2	675

Condensations have been made in the first, second, third, fifth, and sixth columns in the preceding table. In the first column, suspensions for vacations have been combined with those for stock taking; vacations occurred as follows: June, 1; July, 13; August, 5; and December, 1. In the second column we have combined those reported as "indefinite as to duration," with those for which the cause of suspension is not given; the former occurred as follows: January, 9; February, 7; March, 3; April, 6; May, 6; June, 21; July, 17; August, 17; September, 2; October, 6; November, 4; and December, 3. Suspensions for which no cause was given numbered 123, due, undoubtedly, to the general depression in business. In the third column, the causes of suspension are combined as follows: Accidents to machinery—January, 1; February, 3; April, 2; May, 7; June, 1; and July, 1; low water—September, 1; and October, 1; high water—February, 1; March, 66; and April, 1. In the fifth column are combined those instances of suspension for curtailment of production and on account of dull trade; the former were reported as follows: April, 2; May, 1; July, 38; August, 39; and September, 29. Suspensions on account of retirement from business and the dissolution of private firms or corporations have been consolidated in the sixth column; the former occurred as follows: January, 1; April, 2; May 1; June, 4; July, 4; August, 2; and September, 2; and November, 1.

The 169 fires reported as having occurred during the year 1896 were distributed through the following months; comparative figures for 180 fires, in 1895, are also given.

MONTHS.	NUMBER OF FIRES		MONTHS.	NUMBER OF FIRES	
	1895	1896		1895	1896
January, ...	27	13	July, ...	11	16
February, ...	10	18	August, ...	8	16
March, ...	18	19	September, ...	12	7
April, ...	15	18	October, ...	15	8
May, ...	25	19	November, ...	13	16
June, ...	12	9	December, ...	14	10

